THE CITY.

# THIS EVENING'S NEWS.

### BEARGRASS CREEK.

## What Shall be Done With It?

The film was when Beargrass creek, by Legis n climint, was declared to be a navigable core riou to lune ove her river-from from route of a sewer; the

do not fill it so as to gain a connec-

But the ed cha us, is not the particular obers er , middle nd sonthern ferks, or or lorg spaces of land, which the spread of r n co nothing with them. because they block up the

Let the whole castwith these chann is as the tasis. Let the chantra compil the propertyare all twit and the vall vs filed up. such a comes will reclaim fands nough to pay twice the cost of the work; berlees, it will open the way r extending or principal streets in straight ir sent circumstances they lug and at 12 M. a litaost 100 of ly terminate at the bank of the be lais off be ood. At another time this surject

with a very unearleta cory morate. The peculiar eription and his funn of d in the ke got 111. vs. But Mrs. Gladstane and the nombers of the company made out of it all that was possible to be in de. To-night Mis-Jadsian will take her benefit, appearing as the Woffington" in "Masks and Fac s." and as

It will be remembered by our readers trai, several clays ago, oil cars Butledge and Meglemery d vii of W. f Kahn, charg ng them with perjury in girling tes imo; v lef re the Circuit Court. The trial was een had d Thur-day evening, afte re alcher, d, as there was no proof to jastify the cauree. The facts elicited were as follows. In the Chenit Court, Kahn offered bail in \$1,000. Stone, havis, and some others testified to the belief on their part that the stick of goods owner by the party offered was worth thous four to six hundred dollars; it was proven to be worth a weral thousands. The Poer held that their testimony as this given was no rely a matter of opinion, in which they might tonest y b mistaken; others had te tifled with perjury, and consequently the case was

# America Knox and Mary Filmt, two colored or

n.n atto Wenner, Went to the house of James Courts y, also colored, and taked a terrible disturbance with 14s wife, in his absence, working thems live into a furious passion, and finishing the quarrel bey had with her by threatening to not. The parties all live at 6'Bannon's staoon as notified of the facts, cam . to town and were cut a pace warrant before Justice t'lem-cut. Instable II en on, armed with the proper r., went to G'Bunnon's, and, arresting the two fence e fucies, ir sight them before the magistrate, who, en a full examination, held them to

An event of some interest occurred Thursday night, at he meeting of Star of Hone Lodge of thood fen plars, held in their hall, corner of Main and thay streets. Lieut. U. F. Kelly, in the re of the lodge, presented, in a neat little speech, to Mr. Wm. Sinkhorn, a magnificent sll-ter heaved cane, as a testimental to the fact that he was the first member of the clay police force to tils idedges for two years. Mr. Sinkhorn, some

John W. Johnson, Dem., received.... B. L. D. Gnay, Rep., received......

The Hibernicon. This spiene id trip through ireland, with all its accessories of music and dancing, lectures and stories, tun and sentiment, continues to draw large houses. Open to-night again, and for

### Terribly Lacerated.

A negro hoy about 9 or 10 years old, was terrihly form and bitten by an infuriated hog, Thursday afternoon. He was walking along the bank of the Dinch Ditch, when he came upon the hog feeding on the carcass of a cow or horse. Approaching too near, the animal flew at him, threw him down, and before he could escape or his cries could bring assistance, his right arm was office and torn in a terrible manner, and injuries ufficed on other paris of his body. The wounds are not necessarily dangerona, unless erystpelas should set in, and his physician expects to have no particular trouble

## Arrested for Perjury.

We have already reported the arrest of some negroes, charged with stealing hogs from Win. illi, ta Chrismas woods. When the examination was had lu the City Court, Frank Shaw, col ered, witness for the defense, gave such testline msane and faulty raised eight or ten feet Immediately thereafter, Officer Antle and others, who had gone to the woods and made the arrest took out a warrant against shaw, charging blu re o y te fions one, and consumed long years; if with perjury, and arresting, locked blue up in

Sometime before daylight this morning, un all improve (its, as well as some others that known parties effected in entrance through the under more than the most strong the saloon of Wm. O'Brien, on Water street, between Third and Fourth, and succeeded in carrying off a lot of tobacco-but Intely opened-about \$4 in money, and other articles, valued attogether at about \$25. No clue as to the perpetraters.

### Off the Track,

Through the ignorance, carelessness or forget fulness of a switch-tender, a locometive was thrown off the track Thursday at Beard's Sta ion, and three hours were consumed in teplacing No damage resulted beyond the delay.

### COLISABLE CITA COURT

GON. F. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

FRIDAY, Dec. 10. Walter Yates, on ordinance watrant; fined \$4. Peter Lloyd, drunk and disorderly; uned \$3 and held in \$100 for thirty days. Mary, Nelson and Salle Garrett, disorderly con-

uet; ball in \$200 for six months. Geo. Van Horn, drunk and disorderly; dis-Wur. Hale, drnukenness and abuse of family; Rob Ewing and Lev Logan, stealing hog from Win, Still; discharged, Sam Hostetter allos Stanberry, stealing coa and other clothlug from Chas, Meter; held in \$30

## Finance and Trade.

FRIDAY EVENING. Dec. 10, 1869. The money market continues very stringent,

demand is not very active. Buying at 3, discount and selling at par. opened in New York this morning at 123, which

er than the closing quotations last eveu-The weather to-day is cloudy and wintry, though

with distalch.

The porkpucking fusiness is still active, and receipts continue liberal and prices range from 940 9% for light medium, and 9% life for choice to extra. The killing yesterday anothried to 5.260 head, making the killing up to last might

137,000 head.

137,00

LEAF TOBACCO.—The sales at the various aucns on tids of 5 hhds. The market is nd prices are firm. Prices range from \$7 20@ 20 tor lags to \$12 50 for fig leaf.

### WINSKY-Is duit and unchanged at 98e@ \$1. MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKET. NEW YORK, Dec. 10-12 M. COTTON-Firm; good middling 26c.

DRY GOODS—Dull.
HROUFRIES—Coffee steady; sugar unchanged.
OILS—Linseed quict but steady a. 92@55c. Percleum quiet but firm.
WHISKY—Quiet and weak, and nominally at

GBAIN-Wheat dull and nominally lower to ell. Corn advanced to \$1 i2@113, but held at \$1 14. Dats quiet but steady. PROVISIONS-Mess perk and lard quiet but

Hogs-hull at 10%@11%c. Receipts, 860 head CATTLE—steady and demand fair at 12@16%c. Receipts, 1,160.

## CHICAGO, Dec. 10-M.

FLOUR-Bull.
GRAIN-Wheat dual. Corn irregular. Oals duil and nominal. Rive and harley quiet and un-

changed.

Hoss—Are in good demand for the best ordinary grades. Packers are the principal buters. Common 9%@9%c; bacon grades 10@10%c; mess pore grades 10%@11c; extra fat 11%@11%c. Provisions—Quiet but 3rm. Mess pole \$32 00, seller January. Lara 19c, seller February.

### FOREIGN MARKETS. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 10-11 A. M.

COTTON—Opened steady. Safes of 10,000 bales. Uplands 11%; Orleans 12d. Receipts of the week 34,000 bales, of which 16,000 bales are American. Safes of the week 54,000—for exports 10,000 and to speculators 5,000. Stock of cotton here is 319,000, of which 21,000 bales are Ameri-

PROVISIONS-Pork 110s; lard 769 6d; bacon 675 6d. FLOUR-Western 21s 6d.
GRAIN-Wheat, Western red 8s 5d; winter red
; California white 9: 9d. Coru 29s. Oats 2-

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 10-1 P. M. COTTON-The market is firm; sales 12,000 bales; plands 11% d; Orleans 12d. Grain-Western red, 8s d; winter red, 9s 10d; California white, 9s 8d@9s 9d; total receipts of wheat for the last three days, 35,000 qrs, of which 27,500 qrs are American. Provisions, flour, corn and oats are unchanged.

## A CHEERFUL DOCTOR.

## the House."

[From the New Albany Commercial.] (From the New Albany Commercial.)

One day last week a prominent and very snecessful physician residing lu Washingtou county, who has long enjoyed a hierative practice and justly stands high among the people of his county, visited this city, and after making such purchases of drugs, medicines, &c., as he needed, repaired to the principal undertaker's establishment in the city, where, after a long and crilical examination, he selected, purchased and paid for a coffin, in which, he said, he intended to be buried. since selful physician residing in Washington to Left and his cufferes words as good as they sent.

Lecture at the Cathedral.

In Sunday evening, bec. 12th, at 8 o'clock, there will be a lecture at the Cathedral by Rev.

J. M. Narith. D. D., for the benefit of the Orphans; subject, Fibrity verses Philauthropy. Tickets 50 ceuts, will be sold at the door. Doors the benefit of the Orphans; subject, Fibrity verses Philauthropy.

The benefit of the Orphans; subject, Fibrity verses Philauthropy. The benefit of the Orphans; subject, Fibrity verses Philauthropy. The benefit of the Orphans; subject, Fibrity verses Philauthropy. The benefit of the Orphans; subject, Fibrity verses Philauthropy. The benefit of the Orphans; subject, Fibrity verses Philauthropy. The benefit of the Orphans; subject, Fibrity verses Philauthropy. The benefit of the Orphans; subject, Fibrity verses Philauthropy. The colla was a plain cherry one, stained and varnished, but unlined. The nadertaker asked him if he would have it lined. The Doctor replied, "No, it is not necessary; my wife will line it when it reaches my home." The collin was a plain the residence of lis owner. The Doctor replied, "No, it is not necessary; my wife will be a destrous of hearing him again.

Sepatorial Election. last, from whence it was conveyed the same day to the residence of its owner. The Doc-tor stated to the undertaker that he had loug desired to have his coffin in his house, and Mr. R. S. Moseley, clerk of the Obio county desired to have his coffin in his house, and court, sends us the following official returns of the recent vote for Senator in the countles of the recent vote for Senator in the countles of might be ready without further trouble.

The restainly will be allowed that the Doctor of the ready without further trouble.

inight of ready will be allowed that the Doeses tor's suggestion that his wife would line the coffin was rather cool, and to her it will, no doubt, prove startling. The gentieman was perfectly sane, a man of the highest character, but somewhat eccentric. We should think, however, that a coffin in a house was not exactly the thing to produce the most comfortable feeling in the lamily.

### Hiver News.

ARRIVALS-Dec. 10 United States, Chr. Gen. Bu. H. Ciu. Morning Star, Hend. Plnk Varble, Tenn. H.

As will be seen from the port list, the

The Ida Stockdale, from New Orleans,

The steamer Pink Varble, Capt. Selhy from Tenuessee tiver, arrived this morning with a big trip. She is now receiving freight for Ten-nessee river and intermediate points, and with take her departure, positively, to-morrow at 5 The new and palatial steamer St. John

capt, Greathouse, is to-day receiving freight for New Orleans. She is the first boat that is to go through direct. Those desiring a quick shid pleasant trip to the firscent city would do well to avail themselves of the opportunity of going on this new and elegant boat. Capt, Greathouse's family is to go on her. She will leave, positively, to-morrow evening at 5 o'clock.

The Richmond and Virginia both left New Orleans en route for Louisville en the even-ing of the 18th inst. The Morning Star of the Henderson

The Ben Franklin is the regular mail-The Den Frankiii is the regular man-loat for Cincinnal to-inorrow meming at 10 o'clock and the Gen. Lytle at 4 o'clock. The leaving thuc for the evening line steamers for 'Inclunal has been changed from 3 to 4 o'clock with the exception of Sundays, when only one load leaves at 3 o'clock r. M.

The Charlie H. Durfee is named after a successful trader in furs, etc., whose first experi-ence in the West was as second cierk on a Missis-simpleriver boat. The Furfee is bound to the northwest to be used by the Americau Fur Com-

The Madison Evening Courier, of yes-The Manison Evening Courier, or yes-erday, say: "The tow-boar Tom Watson, toor-nighty overhauled, was successfully lanne ed-rom the ways yest relay alterboon, and departed ast night. A full force of men were employed in her day and right to get her out of the reach of the high water, and they succeeded beyond nell most sanguine expectations. The energy ill-shayed by Messrs, Stuart & Co. is unity com-

The New Orleans Times of the 8th says:
"The contracts lately acqualented by the Board of
Public Works for the construction of levees
throughout the State, at an average rate of about
sixy cents per cibbs vard, have been extensively
subject to chanters and others at the rate of twenty
cents. The work can be efficiently and proceify
done at the latter rates, thu, according to the
atrangements made by the powerful "ring"
which has taken charge of the subject, it will
cost the state and the tax-payers three times
that amount. How the excess will be
applied may be readily imagided, it
is supposed that the appropriations which
will be required to carry out these contracts will
exceed four millions of dollars, of which onethird alone will be expended in building the
levees, and the balauce divided in some form
among those who have no right to it. It is papa-The New Orleans Times of the 8th says among those who have no right to it. It is palled to every one that the whole scheme is a li ble to every one that the whole scheme is a lugge job to curich speculators, 18 corrupt our State officials, and to tax and burden our already op-pressed and tax-ridden people. When the Leg-islature assumbles, some organized resistence should be inought to bear to defeat such a scheme. The people must be aroused and urged to protect themselves."

The N. O. Pleayune of the 8th, says "The Wreck of the Confiderate runboat Grand Duke, which hes it from of the wharf, opposite Messis, Stacy & Poland, at this stage of the water is in the way of steamboats landing there. Boats drawing 3 feet cannot get in their without getting last. Three or four of them have stuck on it and had trouble to get off, One of them got preity severely trulised, but she add not say anything

tomage of our port, in the arrival of the new steamer Texas, from Londsville. The Texas was built during the last summer at Jeffersonville, Indiana, under the personal superintendence of Capt. Stude, her commander, and from her applications were communicated to the superintendence of the superinte Capt. Stude, her commander, and from her appearance we are certain that nothing has been been undone that could contribute to the comfort of cassengers, or convenience of shippers. The shedow of Henry I lay, in appearance at least, stalks in with gray hair and white mustache, and an swers to the name of Fernando Wood. He sits bolt upright, with his coat but had been been under the late instructions of the Board of Underwriters, and will be a valuable addition to the first river trade, where Capt. Sthode is so deservedly copular. We have mappearance at least, stalks in with gray hair and white mustache, and an swers to the name of Fernando Wood. He sits bolt upright, with his coat buttoned to his chin, and says, "Sir," with an emphasis peculiar to a past generation of politicians.

The pugilistic gold-bulling member from New York keeps up his devil of a thinking. He has a private secretary, it is said, who is ready to make affidavit before any competent trulural that John never did say anything.

A letter from McDowell Clark, of the

the effice of the texas, assisted by Wafter Parker."

A letter from McDowell Clark, of the Plak Varhie, nated Lagrange from Works, December the 4th, says: "We are honeward bound after a seven day's sall from Louisville to East, port, making both a sace ssful and pleasant trip. We are laylup here taking on 200 tons of pigmetal. The people along the shore gave as a hearty welcome, and will do all they can to sustain the Louisville boars. The warehouses along the banks are filled with cotton and peanuts. Our manifest consists of 3,600 feet of lumber, 25th tons pigmetal, 10,000 bags peanuts, 43 bales cotton and a quantity of miscellaucous treight."

River Telegranus.

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 9.—The weather is cloudy and cold, with Isigns of show. The mercery was \$0.000 during the day. The wind is now from the southeast, and it is growing midder. The tiver has risen eight inches.

Pittisburg 16.000 to 10 and peanuts, and the control of the southeast, and it is growing midder. The tiver has risen eight inches.

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EVANSVILLE, IND., Dec. 9.—The weather is cloudy and cold, with I signs of show. The mercery was 20 to 20 during the day. The wind is now from the southeast, at all its growing milder. The river has risen eight toches.

Pittsburg, Rec. 9, v. M.—Wrather cloudy. Thermometer 28. Meronganeta 6 feet 3 inches. Allegheny 7 feet 6 inches. Both infling. No arrivals or decartures. Loading—Gisv, for 84. Louis; Camelia, for Nashville; Salite, for New Orleans. Freight is offering freely.

MEMBUS, Dec. 9.—Weather cloudy and warm.
River rising. Arrived—St. Joseph, from st. Louls;
ther Moon, from Chelmant; sub-Marine No. 13.
Departed—shreve, for St. Louis; Louistile, for
Inclinalt; Messenger and Mississippl, for New
pileans.

Pittsburg, Dec. 9, M.—Monongahela 6 feet 2 inches and talling. Weather clear and cold Thermometer 20.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 9.-River rising, with 7 feet on Harpeth shoals. Weather cloudy and cold.

Edmond About has the following to say about national peenhardies: He presumes his samples have severally reached the ed sixteen barrels of beer and Hegel's Philosophy, chanted seven thousand couptets, compromised a servant, smoked a million of pipes, promised a servant, smoked a unifold of pipes, supped into two revolutions. The Roman Prince has done nothing, seen nothing, loved nothing, suffered nothing. The gate of a closter is opened and a young girl brought forth, as inexperienced as himself, and these two simpletons kneel before a priest, who permits them to give birth to other simple-

Among the eases recently reported to the Chicago Board of Edneatlon, was the following:
13. A boy about thirteen years of age, being

Free Lecture.

At Hollingsworth & Johnson's school, 143%

At Hollingsworth & Johnson's school, 143%

At Hollingsworth & Johnson's school, 143%

Market street, be ween Fourth and Fifth, R. F. spencer, £854, will deduce a commercial law iccurrence. Subject—Commercial paper. All merchants are invited.

\*\*A boy about infreen years of age, being fold by his teacher to remain after school for a short time, refused to do as required. Affirst he draws a pistol from his pocket as a threat, and then, putting up his pistol, seizes the draws a pistol from his pocket as a house said to be hannied, situated in or near London, for the purpose of scientific observation.

\*\*The following advertisement recently appeared in the London Times: "To Propried a short time, refused to do as required. Affirst he draws a pistol from his pocket as a threat, and then, putting her between the commercial paper. All merchanics are invited.

\*\*The following advertisement recently appeared in the London Times: "To Propried to do as required. Affirst he draws a pistol from his pocket as a threat, and then, putting her between the commercial law iccurrence. Subject—Commercial paper. All merchanics are invited.

\*\*The following advertisement recently appeared in the London Times: "To Propried to do as required. Affirst he draws a pistol from his pocket as a threat, and then, putting her between the outer sides of the outer sides of

## LATEST NEWS BY MAIL

## THE THIRD ESTATE.

Don Pintt on the Hon. Sausage Sawyers of Congress.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.] This third estate of ours has come to be a rine was when the poor fellows were rather nuder cow than otherwise. They had to be very careful in their treatment of the honorables below. ables below. If some adventurous spirit ventured to criticize an honorable member of the Cave or Senatorial Fogbank, when the paper returned it was passed from desk to desk of the brother members, and the article langhed at or commented inpon as something remarkable. And while the reporters, in their gallers, were norking away, suddenly their gallery, were working away, saddenly the Hon. George Washington Pumpkinhead would appear, with a stout stick in his hand, inquiring for the nulappy quill-driver, who would probably duck under the desks and in-

continently disappear.

The case of the Hoa. Sansage Sawyer, wa memorable. A dexterous driver of the qull saw the Hou. Sawyer retire behind the serect that shut out the lobby from the beer hall of the House, and take from his coat-tail pocket a brown paper parcel, containing a link of veritable Bologna sansage, with some corn pone, and open a lunge pocket-knife, proceed to pare and masticate. The event was too good to be lost, and the dexterons wielder of the per reported it accordingly. In due time the latter returned, and the Hon. Sawyer found himself laughed at and the monstrous name of Sansage attached to his eognomen. He waxed wroth, and, ascending to the gallery, gave the correspondent a sound drubbing. The correspondent survived the cud-geling, to be himself returned to Congress; but the honorable lightist passed to another,

ont the monrable against passed to another, and, let us hope, better world, with the name of Sansage irrevocably fixed to him.

I would like to see any honorable member try that on now. I don't mean eating that fearful compound of red flammel and peppered rubber called a bologna, but to pound a reporter or correspondent. He would probably not well threshold and executive that would get well thrashed, and, escaping that, would find a nest of hornets about his ears, for these gentlemen of the gallery have the true esprit du corps that makes all unite is the defense of one. And the press generally would take up the matter, and Tillory the unhappy Solou as a brute.

All that a member can do now is to rise to privileged question, and state his grievance This, however, requires a reading of the offen-sive article, and the offensive urficle generally calls out roars of laughter—for the Solons de-light in the tortnring of a fellow member; so this remedy is not resorted to frequently. The members content themselves with saying one o the other, "What scurrilous fellows are

these newspaper men" Garfield, with his boyish way, awkward body and massive head, chatters familiarly with the members, probably explaining about that house so lately built, which Mack says indicates a sudden accession of wealth. Well, it must be a small secession, for it is a very modest house, like the captain's promeuade, three steps, and I happen to know all about

A warm friend and admirer of Garfield pro-posed to him that if he (Garfield) as ald purclass this little corner lot, he the friend) would lean him mency enough to enabl. The proposition was accepted and the house built, it could have been built for five thousand. That is the whole story of "the house that And now the House comes to order under

Mr. Speaker Blaine, who, however insound he may be on the tariff and the reciprocity treaty, is yet a clever gentleman and

General Schenck comes back more than ever the buil-deg set on end, and looks as if he would not take any nonsense from Tapper-

of, and never knew what a conviction meant; but he is witty, and what the Yankees call smart. There will be music on the floor this smart. There will be finise on the floor this winter, and the correspondents will be under obligation to the dexterous, acrobatic member. Here come the message and accompanying documents. Lord! Lord! what a waste of good wind! And robody seems to care a continental! It is the dailest opening of Congress ever witnessed. The venerable gentle-CINCINNATI. Dec. 9, r. M.—Departed.—Silver Spray for New Orleans. Weather variable and warner. River declining; 26 feet 8 inches, with 75% feet under the bridge.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 9, M.—River fallen 2 feet 7 inches, with 28 feet 7 inches, with 28 feet 7 inches water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 42.

# Anredote of Gen. Longstreet.

On one occasion, during the period when battles were fought around Richmond, one of the Confederate batteries happened to pass an upset suffer's wagou. Two or three gunners, in runmaging through it, found a keg of lager beer, which they quickly holsted up in front of the limber of one of the gans. The captain, riding at the head of the battery, bud not the heart to order it to be taken oil it being aloug side. "What have you got on that piece, sir?" demanded the general. "Lager beer, sir," answered the astonaded and couvited captain. "What in — do you mean, sir?" roared out the general, "loading up your gruu on the march, ta the face of the enemy, with a keg of lager brer?—and" added he subsiding a little, and feeling for his lin cup, "and without any spigot in it?" A roar of laughter followed the terrible wrath of the general. A gimlet was quickly produced; in a minute he had drapk off a forming part to the health of the gallant company, and was off like a streak, amid the cheers of the men, his staff stringing after him like a comet's tail.

N. L. Dean, North Carolina; Thos. Rowland, Jacksonville, Ala; — Kinslow; A. Herron; Universely, and county and county and county. Terrell; J. H. Middleton, Bloomfield, Ky.; Terrell; J. H. Myddleton, Bloomfield, Ky.; Hugh Beardon, Kuoxville, Tenn.; Lt. J. H. Williamson, Floyd county, Ky.; Win. Dial, Alexandria, Ky.; Capt. Kirkpatriek; — Lyons, Tenn.; Joseph Chandler, Petersburg, Boone county, Ky.; Win. Redding; Wiu. Clark, amid the cheers of the men, his staff stringing after him like a comet's tail.

N. L. Dean, North Carolina; Thos. Rowland, Jacksonville, Ala; — Kinslow; A. Herron; Joseph Chandleton, Bloowfield, Ky.; Gart, Kirkpatriek; — Lyons, Tenn.; Joseph Chandler, Petersburg, Boone county, Ky.; Win. Redding; Wiu. Clark, amid the cheers of the men, his staff stringing after him like a comet's tail.

remains of George Peabody to this country, has been placed in full naval mourning, everything projecting above her upper decks, turrets, funnel, hurricaue deck, lower mists, and bowsprits, yards, and blocks aloft, &c., all being painted a "French gray." A 11bbon of the same color has also been painted round

## KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

### SENATE.

THURSDAY, December 9th, 1809.

The Senate was called to order at the usual hour, and opened with prayer by Rev. 11. A. M. Henderson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Webb presented a communication from Jacob Keller in regard to a portrait of Chief Justice Marshall, proposing to donate the same to the Commonwealth of Kentucky. A joint regulation was appended to the communication accepting the valuable portrait.

Mr. Johnson presented the memorial of the Bardstown and Lonisville Turnpike fload Company, Internal Improvement.

Mr. Wlufrey—Leave—A bill for the benefit of Joseph E, Hays. Finance.

seph E. Hays. Finance. Mr. Talbott-Leave-A bill to amend the laws Mr. Carlisle—Leave—A bill to amount the charer of the Bank Lick and Lexington Junction unpike Road Company. Internal Improve-

nent. Mr. Talbott—Select Commlitee—To whom was cferred a resolution in relation to the death of A. Jacobs, late Principal of the Deaf and Dumb sylum, made his report, and the same was hipted, Mr. Chenoweth-Leave-A bill to amend the harter of the Franklin Flouring Mill Company.

Agriculture and Mannfactures.

Mr. Prichard-Leave—A bill for the benealt of G. Lackey. Claims.

Mr. Martin—Leave—A bill to amend the charter of the city of Cynthiana. Internal Improve-

neut.

Hon. John W. Johnson, Senator elect from the

h District, composed of McLean, Butler and

blo counties, came forward and was qualified.

Mr. Vallandingham—Leave—A bilt to amend the

harter of the Franklin Female College. Educa-

HOUSE. Prayer by the Rev. J. H. Neshltt, of the Presby rian Church. The journal of yesterday was read.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE. Mr. Furber had indefinite leave of absence.

Mr. Furber had indefinite leave of absence.

BILL REPORTED.

Mr. McCreary—Select Committee—Marking out and defluing the line between the countles of Bourbon and Montgomery. Passed.

JOHN A. JACOBS.

The House then took up the resolutions from the Senate in relation to the death of John A. Jacobs, late Suberintendent of the Deaf and Dimb Asylum at Danville, which were mannimously adopted, after an eloquent tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased had been delivered by Mr. McKec.

BILL REPORTED.

delivered by Mr. McKec.

Mr. Price—Select foundatee—To amend section 1, of chapter 55, of the Revised Statutes. 180 amended as to make 10 per cent, the legal rate of interest.] Ordered to be printed, and made special order for 16th last, at 11 o'clock. The House then ook up the resolution from the Scuate in relation to the joint rules of the two Houses. Adopted.

Mr. Quick—Select Committee—To authorize the Trigg county court to issue bonds to pay off the indeutedness of said county. Passed.

the indebtedness of said county. Passed.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, which were appropriately referred, viz. Mr. Smith—To grant a lien for the payment of test to attorness and officers of the various courts of this Commonwealth upon the lands of non-residents, in cases of division of land.

Mr. Harcourt—To extent the mechanics' lien law, passed 17th February, 1858, and subsequenty amended, to the countres of Buillitt and Speucer. cucer. Same—For the benefit of Thos. S. Thurman, ardian of Lizzie Burkhead.

guardian of Lizzie Burkhead.
Same—To incorporate the Fairfield and Taylors—ville Turrpike Road Company.
Mr. McKenzie—To incorporate the New Providence and Princeton Raifroad Company.
Mr. Richart—Repealing an act giving the trusters of the town of North Middletown the right

f Clark, Bath and Menifee.

Mr. Webb—To prevent the granting of license o sell, or the selling of, vinous, malt or spititons quiers in the constry of Jackson.

Same—Declaring locker-tie river and its tributions quiets in the construction.

ed women. E. Anderson-To amend the law in rela-MI. E. Aduction of another the library and library and

direction of Wuys and more than looks as if on TapperTon Tapper-

The following is a list of the names of the Confederate dead who have been reinterred in Battle Grove Cemetery the past week by the Confederate Monumental Association at the base of the beautiful monument erected to perpetuate their memory. Of the number of remains already found, twenty only of their names are known.

remains arready forma, twenty only of their names are known.

Messrs, Charles Rule and Woodsou brought up the bodies of Sergeant Jounings and Harrison from Falmouth last Monday. The thanks of the association are tendered to these gentlemen for this act of kinduess toward our fallen brothers:

N. I. Dean North Carolina: Thos, Rowland. N. L. Dean, North Carolina; Thos. Rowland.

other particulars may correspond with A. J. Beale, who will take pleasure in giving any information needed.

The churchyard of the village of Worth, Dorsetshire, Eugland, contains the following interesting memorial tablet: "Benjamin Jesty, of Downshay; died April 16, 1816, aged seventy-nine. He was born at Yetminster, in this county, and was an upright, honest man, particularly noted for having been the first person known that introduced the cow-pox by inocculation, and who for his great strength of hind made the experiment from the cow on the wife and two sons in the year 1774."

### THE NEW CHARTER.

The Legislature Memorialized by the Convention Committee on the Subject of its Adoption.

### IMMEDIATE ACTION URGED,

The following memorial to the members of he Legislature on the subject of the adoption of the proposed new charter, has beu preared by the Committee of the Louisville harter Convention:

The Committee of the Louisville Charter Convention beg leave to lay before you the brutted copy of the Charter adopted by that Convention, and by a large unifority of the oters of the city of Louisville, at their last Aunst etection, as immediate action on the subeet by the Legislature is not only important out essential from the very nature of the in-trument submitted to them for consideration

ORIGIN OF THE NEW CHARTEN

You are aware that by Sec. 51 of an act to approved March 9th, 1868, it was ordered that at the general numbelph election, to be held in April, 1868, it was ordered that at the general numbelph election, to be held in April, 1868, it was ordered that at the general numbelph election, to be held in April, 1868, it was ordered that at the general numbelph election, to be held in April, 1868, it was ordered that at the general numbelph election, to be held in April, 1868, it was ordered that at the general numbelph election, to be held in April, 1868, it was ordered that at the close of the term, and to any other office that they might desire at the close of the term, and to any other office that they might desire at the close of the term, and to any other office that they might desire at the close of the term, and to any other office that they might desire at the close of the term, and to any other office that they might desire at the close of the term, and to any other office of the term, and to any other office of the term, and to any other office that they might desire at the close of the term, and to any other office that they might desire at the close of the term, and to any other office at the close of the term, and to any other office at the those of the desire at the close of the desire at the close of the desire at the close of the term, and to any other office that they might desire at the close of the desire at the close THE CHARTER ELECTION.

Elections were held in accordance with the positive instructions of the Legislatuce, in every case attended with large majorities, showing the carnest and prevailing desire of the people to be freed from the entanglements and meanwenteness of the old Charter, and its numberless and bulky amenanents, showing by large majorities, and in numerous instances by unanimous votes, their confidence in the delegates selected, and when the instrument was finally admitted to them, showing by a large majority their latisfaction with, and hearty approval of, the work which they had performed.

The Convention held 160 sessions, is addition to the labors performed by the members on their respective committees. They examined the charters of all the principal cities of the Union, and consulted their fellow eitzens of every branch of trade, of every profession and cailing, and of every sphere of life, and after long and patient application to the matter entrasted to them, the charter, of which we now send you a copy, was the result of we now send you a copy, was the result of

we now send you a copy, was the result of their deliberations.

Their sessions were always held with open doors, and attended by the public; their proceedings were daily made public and discussed in the columns of the new papers of the city, and when their labous were finished, 8,000 printed copies of the Charter in the form of the copy we how enclose to you, were circulated in English and in German amongst the voters of the city, so that every one might voters of the e.ty, so that every one might study the instrument thoroughly and vote in-

In addition to all this, the whole Charter was discussed night efter night during the canvass, by both its friends as t its enamies, throughout the whole city, and the result of it all was that the Charter proper, consisting of 124 sections, was adopted by a majority of 2,265 of the voice cast, and the appendix entitled the "Louisville Board of Manufacturers," having been by the Co mitted reparately, was deteated.

act, entitled an act to account to the charter of the proposed Charter is shall go into effect that the charter is all be earlied into effect that the charter is all be carried into effect the chart

ify government may accord with the terms of our il-cal year, which begins on the 1st of fannary, that thus the manucal legislation of one administration may not be interfered with by another, an inconvergence of a very serious nature, and under which the city has labored for years.

PROTECTION AGAINST CAMPET-BAGGERS. Third. We require that the members of our City Council shall either be housekeepers on owners of real estate within the city—Nor as a properly qualification, but to prevent the introduction of carpet-baggers and floating adventurers, and to identify our city legislators with our own interests.

The Mayor and the New Charter.

Our citizens were astonated yesterday by your correspondent's expose of the new city charter. We had all supposed that the Mayor's election took place when other city officers did. We can readily see what a difference it will make to keep the Mayor in office in secure a redection. We also make him ex-officio the mean of the last verience of the last ver has shown to be necessary. And for the purpose of preventing corruption and malbeasance to citere the legislative or the excentive departments, we have thrown around those offices few additional safeguards, and have mereased and made surer the penalties provided in such cases.

## POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The churchyard of the village of

The present system of Police Commissioners, under the act of February 24th, 1863, as a

ystem, has been an expensive failure. The county of Jellerson, out-de of the city, has a voice in the election of Commissioners, and through them in the selection of the whole police force of Lonisville, without having to

contribute one cent toward the support of the officers whom they select, or the appointees contribute one cent toward the support of the officers whom they select, or the appointees of those officers.

The whole police department is entirely irresponsible to the legislative and executive departments of the city, and practically so to the courts, whilst by virtue of the act of the Legislature the city of Lonisville, in its corporate capacity, under certain circumstance, is responsible for the acts of a mob, though powerless to prevent the mob.

The Police Commissioners are shaply an irresponsible triumvrate, untimited in power, and by virtue of their position can whell, whenever they ecoose to exercise it, a danger ous influence in our elections.

It was to rid the city of the dangerous political power of the police department that the framers of the unfortunate act now in forcinged as a reason for its adoption by the Legislature, but in that respect it was a signal failure, and a moment's thought would have

failure, and a moment's thought would have convinced any one that it must be so. Police Commissioners clothed with such powers as these are, elected directly by the people of the whole county, and eligible for a second term, and to any other office that they might desire at the close of the term, controlling

the Chairman of the Police Committee of the two boards, with the Mayor as head of the police, and all answerable to the General

Council and to the law.

We submit for your consideration the comparative cost of the two systems, as shown by

experience:
The cost of the old system for the year ending 31st December, 1965, was \$89,786 78; for the year ending December, 1867, was \$101,650 14; whilst the cost of the present system of Police Commissioners for Eight Months, ending December 31, 1863, was \$05,820 78—more than for the year 1896, and the appropriation for this current year is already \$125,600.

### SEWERS AND STREETS.

Sixth. We present a condensed and simple system for the construction of sewers and the improvements of streets and highways, based upon the idea that the property benefited shall bear the expense; that where the barefit is general, the cost shall be borne by the general fund, but where it is merely local the individuals who have the profit must vary for it. dividuals who have the profit must pay for it.

Our charter and its amendments on that subject have been commicsted, voluminous, technical, and mintelligible, and the result of it has been that in the past twenty years, from the instakes made in attempting to earry out the provisions of the charter, and from the courts adjusting to a close and technical. from the courts addering to a close and tech-nical construction of the charter and its amendments, the city has lost MILLIONS of dollars, and her treasury is now impoverished.

We contend that the plan now proposed, though condensed, is simple and intelligible,

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS Seventh. We have placed all of the charitable institutious of the city under an organized Board, corresponding with the plan which has worked encessfully in all of those cities in which it has been adopted, and from the experience of those ciries we are con-vinced that by this system those institution, will be improved and referred, and with dr

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM Eighth. We have made but lew chan es in our admirable public school system, and those changes are simply in detail, except that by school system, we have cut off the growing place for their relations.

Ninth. We have simplified taxation, the wing the expense of ceaning and repairing streets on their respective localities, and so arranging the general system of receips and expenditures that any cirizen can investigate intelligently what departments are a luministering their funds improperly or extravagantly.

TAXATION SIMPLIFIED.

In Cast (with an Arc Astrilli-10 amend an act enabled "An act on amount title 5, TMI Gode of Practice," approach Harry and the stream of the s State in obedience to its command, we leave the whole subject to your own candid consid-eration, only asking, from the urgent reasons

islature be prompt and in time.

GED. W. MORRIS, Pres t;

W. P. BOONE,

JOHN W. BUWSER,

B. F. CASSILLY,

J. W. MAXWELL, PATRICK JOYES.

mentioned above, that the action of the Leg

force, and, if his election takes place after the ether city officers are elected and he maintains his seat, all the police are put in power by his sanction, and he controls them, having the appointment of the chief and lieutenants. Now say that his election is postponed until after the next August election, what a power could he bring to bear on the election of say Judge of the l'olice Court, Clerks, Janler, &c., with the police and other officers holding office by his consent. Whoever originated that clause in the charter did it with the avowed purpose of electing his friend to office. It seems to us that men had better deal fairly, because marder will out, and froud and corraption will be uncarthed. Fifth. We propose a radical change in our Police Department, which we contend, without any redection on the gentlemen now conducting it, or on their mode of administering its duties, is the most expressive, inconverient, odlous and undermocratic feature in our city government, and to substitute for the present objectionable system almost the same under whileh our police government was administered inst before the present system went into operation.

An expensive failure.

The present system of Police Commission—

The present sys No. 112 JEFFERSON STREET.

TERMS. ne copy, one year, by mail ... one copy, six months, by mail.. ne copy, three months, by mall... conv. one month, by mail... 175 OF PAYABLE ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

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### LOUISVILLE.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1869.

### THE CITY.

# THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

### The New Charter.

It is not unnatural that the dissatisfaction which was expressed by the opponents of the new charter during the canvass which preceded have now to uree its confirmation by the peo features, we can tell much letter whether like it, there will be no need to after it. If we lent labor. As for those who are still disposed to fight it, we can say, that to please everybody leerded a hody of citizens as could be collected

### The Decision Last Night.

the present month.

in fever of any pardir measure. At the instance

of these, it would seem to be the duty of the Leg-

Islaince to present as few obstructions as may be

and to return us the document in time for the

elections width should be held under it during

The Board of Aldermen acted on the railwa connection business last evening in a manne which ones credit to their discernment and will smely satisfy the demands of their constituenttion of practicability to be settled by those who like ourselves, are in favor of the river route. The eminently satisfactory, and its statements will be received with confidence. We now begin to se

## CHRISTMAS SALE.

### A Worthy Enterprise by the Unitarian Ladies for the Benefit of their New Church.

The n w Uniturian Church, on the corner of he fandsomest and most attractive church suffices in the city, and the energy of he whole congregation is absorbed in its speedy comple-tion. For the purpose of furnishing it, the ladies have devised a Carl-imas sale, to be held at the Masonte Temple on the 15th, 16th and 17th of this month. Every article will be appraised or a committee of ladies appointed for the purpose, the intention being to sell at the lowest macket rates. These articles are the most un.que and tasteful that have ever been offered for sale in the elty, and we would call especial attention to the beautiful novelties that will be presented. There will be children's clothing, new tidles in the most bewitching and bewlidernew tidles in the most bewitching and bewitder-ing-tiches; towel, clothes and paper racks in the most charming come nations of carved wood to Leffingwell's patent gas burner was referred in keeping with our proveridal Kentucky nospi-tality; lovely bags for sue washing; exquisite way work, and the usual assortment of mon holi cases, slippers, cushlous, shaving books, needle cases, &c., &c., and the doll-! How we deplore the panelty of adjectives, for these very tolls exhaust all superlatives. They are in every stage of development-the baby in long clothes he school girl in janniv hat and water-proof. and of course the ineviable white apron, the i-butanie in ruffled slik, and, the crowning glory at all, the bride-an actual I ride, with her whol tronsseau, which, with great difficulty and exertion, was compressed into a Saratoga ironk. There she is ready for a foreign neur, and we eury her feture dressing-maids, for surely never was more testeful and complete, or more resplendent with old lace and new finery. These dolls are not the mere automatons of the toy-hop; they are tangible pieces of femilialty, to be dressed and undressed, as the wishes of their owners may dictate. For this purpose there will be several changes of garments, dress hars, little red riding-hoods, weglige wrappers, walking sun-, &c. Then there is the old Woman who Lived in a Shop, who, defying tradition, is allowing the most unheard of privileges to her numer ons prozeny, instead of peremptority sending hem to bed, according to the reliable authority of that eminent historian, Mother Goose, they are romping and playing tua charming little parkhere a group marching as soldiers; there some ing a lamb in another; a lad whose gymnastic lendencies evince themselves in a prolouged omersault; meanwhile the old woman looks on e mplacently from her home in the shoe in the midst of the park. We have pitted the forforn rooms of bachelors as depicted in the story books of the day, but what excuse can there be for a towel across this chair, a coat on that, and a dismal array of disarranged papers on some dusty table, with the tasteful towel, clothes, and paper racks alluded to above? Hitherto Christmas presents for gentlemen have been limited to dippers, clear and watch cases, &c.; they certainly cannot fatl to appreciate the useful novel-ties that will be presented at the coming sale. Ou Thursday and Friday there will be lunch for ladies and gentlemen, and ladies are especially requested to examine the assortment of goods before making their Christmas purchases. We caunot refrain from alluding to a charming baby afghan, an entire novely, which has effect the admiration of all who have seen it. not space to append a list of all the attraction that are in store for the public, but we beg or

readers to remember the Christmas sale next

The unknown German who was run over by a freight train on the Louisville and Cincinnati Short-line near Boonsboro Tuesday morning, died of his injuries at the City Hospital vesterday morning at 8 o'clock; as yet no clew has been obtained to his identity. He was terribly injured, having received five incised wounds in the head, two fractures of the skuit, inferior maxil lary (lower Jaw) broken in two places, both tones at the ankle joint crushed and contusions on different parts of his body.

## Merchants' Protective Freight Union.

This association, which was organized during last summer, held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the Board of Trade rooms to consult upon matters of Importance to its future operations The meeting was largely attended and was harmonions. Steps were taken to in charter the monions. Steps were taken to include a charter the monions of the company of the co

THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

Night.

The Aldermen Adopt the Lower Board's Substitute Adhering to the River Route.

the Sinking Fund and a Number of Marketminsters

### BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 9, 1869.

JOINT SESSION.

rarsuant to resolution the two boatds met in joint's solon, when the following chy officers were elected: Warren Michelf, Alderman from the Sixih ward; J. W. Berr, Commissioner of the sinking Funo; J. B. Randelph, Master Markethouse No. 1; C. T. Taylor, Master PresionMarket, Wilkinson, Master Markethouse No. 6; J. M. Vinter, Master Markethouse No. 6; Isaac Davis, Laster Markethouse in Portland. Whereupon he joint session arose.

SEPARATE SESSION.

Mr. Fox presented the credentials of Warren Mitchell, Esq., member elect from the Stxth ward, who was qualified and assigned to various committees.

Mr. Dulauey, from the Railroad Committee, eported a substitute for an ordinauce from the common Council "for the benefit of the chy of Louisville and the Kentucky railroads councering therewith," which was rejected by the foi-

YEAS-Messrs. Dulaney, Sheridau, and Byrue NAYS-President linkel, and Messes. Story, rack, Gilping, Barret. Mitchell, Fox, and

The original ordinance from the Common Council (designating the river route) was then pussed by the following vote:
YEAS—President Rubel, and Messis. Story, Krack, Gilpiu, Barret, Mitchell, Fox, Crowe and Sheridan—9.

NAYS-Messrs. Dulaney and Bryue-2, Mr. Jail at Rockport, Indiana. motion to reconsider the vote.

Mr. Fox jurroduced the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted:

WHELEAS, The river route for the connection of the various roads in this city has been selected by the Connection of the various roads in this city has been selected.

WHEREAS, It has been rumored that sald route

imposeticable; Witereas, it has been stated that cortain roads ntering tols city from the West and East and south and the Brings Company would bear their proportional shares of the expenses necessary thereto, and that said city had agreed as to her

proportional shares of the expenses necessary thereto, and that said city had agreed as to her part thereof;
with reof;
with reof;
with reof;
with read, the amount of those expenses are not known; therefore be it

Resolved by the General Council, That a copy of the ordinance containing the terms of said connection be sent by the Mayor of this city to the President of the Bildge Company and of every road coming or likely to come into this city, or which will probably ask to use said connection or to cuter a general depot for all said road, to meet a special joint committee of the General Council on the 30th of becember, 1899, at the Mayor's office, at 8 o'clock P. M., to state how much of the expenses of said connection they are willing to bear and to guarantee, and that the representatives of said corporations be, and they are, requested to come prepared to carry into operation and make binding any guarantee, contract, or agreement made by them toward the object herein indicated.

That Geo. B. McLeed, H. Nettleroth, J. J. Porter, and Vene P. Armstroug be and it y are appointed a committee of survey, and are authorized to survey said route and to report to the meeting aforesaid as follows: Upon the practicability of said route, the way of approach thereto, the expenses thereof, whether above or below high-water mark, what will be necessary and its expense to place said route above said mark, and all other things, facts, information, and expenses necessary and expedient to said connection; and for their services herein they, the said McLeed and Nettleroth, the engineers, shall receive the

That whatever part of said expenses may be borne by said corporations shall be considered as the price of the use of the streets lu reaching said depot, and of the use of said connection, and of the use of said depot.

That the Mayor be fustructed to send a copy of se resolutions to the President of each of said

That these resolutions he printed.

A tesolution was adopted to meet again on rhursday evening, December 16, 1869, at 7½ 'clock, and then the board adjointned. OLIVEIT LUCAS, Clerk.

The Connell met in usual weekly session at the elty building, corner of Sixth and Jefferson streets, at 7% o'clock last evening. The Presi-dent of the lower board being ansent, Judge F. L. Burnett, of the Eleventh ward, was called to the obet. enair. he minutes of the previous meeting were read

A c.mmunication from the Mayor in reference to Leffingwell's patent gas burner was referred to a special committee.

The City Attorney submitted an opinion sating that there is no provision in the charter proventing stockholders of railroads from voting on ording stockholders of railroads from voting on ording stockholders of railroads.

An act giving the city the right to issue \$400,000 bonds to pay off old liabilities was recommended to the Legislature.

A number of claims in favor of E. W. Rupert, amounting its \$20,000, were presented, with an opinion of the City Attorney stating that the city is liable for \$15,000 worth of them, and recommitted to the Fibance Committee.

A resolution directing the Mayor to deliver to A resolution directing the Mayor to deliver to her propects by a mob, in 1855, was adopted in this is a substitute for the former resolution on the same subject.

The Abtermen appeared and a joint session was held for the election of an Alderman for the Sixth Ward, a Commissioner of the Sinking Fund and Marketmasters. For Alderman Messrs, Warreren Mitchell, J. B. Huev and D. Spalding, Jr., were nominated. The following was the result of the ballot:

ren Mitcheli.... Spaiding, Jr......

Warreh Mitchen...

D. Spaciding, Jr...

J. B. Huey...

The following market-masters were elected: Shelby-street Market—John F. Randolph.

Preston-street Market—Ed. Wilkinson.

Booue Market—Haac Davis.

Juo, W. Barr, E-q., was cleeted a Commissioner of the sinking rund.

The joint session then rose.

The special order for nine o'clock, the caual basin question, was taken up. The agreement between the Canal Company and the Mayor was read. it has been published heretofore.

Mr. Long offered an amendment reserving to the city the privilege of tapping the canal with its sewers.

Mr. Chammons moved to lay the amendment ou

the table. Carried.

Mr. Clemmons moved to lay the amendment or The contract was then adopted.
The following claims were allowed: P Husser...
P & M Pfeiffer.
Perrill & Saddler.
Snead, Sair & O'Brian...
Bennon, Campbell & Co.

The special order for 10 o'clock, the ordinance subscribing \$100,000 to the sock of the Harrods-burg and Virginia railroad, was taken up.

Mr. Coke made a motion to pospon., which Mr. McDermott made a motion to postpone its on-ideration till the next meeting at 9 o'clock.
Mr. Clemmons moved, as an amendment, to postpone the question until the first meeting in Janjary.

Mr. Duerson moved to table the last motion, Lost,
The motion to postpone till the first meeting in
January was lost, when the motion to postpone
till the next meeting was carried, and the Council adjourned till next Thursday evening.

## Who are They?

Complaints are made that, after 4 p. M., on the Louisville and Portland sireet railroad, a person claiming to act under orders enters the car and thrusts his hand into the Slawson money-box. Louisville and Portland sireet railroad, a person claiming to act under orders enters the ear and thrusts his hand into the Siawson money-box, and refuses to allow persons to deposit their fare in accordance with the regulations conspicuously posted in the car, while another person insoleutly demands the fare irom passengers. Neither of them has a badge of authority, in . If their right to act in the manner mentioned is questioned, they threaten to eject the inquisitive individual from the car. Is this outrage permitted by the company, or is it a bold conspiracy to rob both in company?

It like to the recent great rain is to manufactures. We doubt not our enterprisms and refuses to the New England States, a resident of Boston, who owned a mill property, and report in the manner mentioned is questioned, they threaten to eject the inquisitive individual from the car. Is this outrage permitted by the company, or is it a bold conspiracy to rob both in company to the facts embraced in the facts embrace

### THE COAL FLEET.

Arrival of Black Diamonds. Proceedings of the Meeting Last

Night

A large number of the coal fleet which left
Pittsburg on the present was arrived here yesterday, and for the present at least all danger of terday, and for the present at least all danger of a fuel famine is past. A large portion of this coal will be taken to points below, but enough will be left here to keep the price within reasonable limits. The river presented a lively scene yesterday. During the entire day its surface was dotted with tow-boats engaged in transfering their tows below the falls. This is the first run of coal since the erection of the bridge and Geu. Weltzel'sdam, and both of these "improvements" come in for a goodly share of cursing from the coal men. A large amount of coal was The Contract with the Canul Company for a Basin Approved.

The Contract with the Canul Company for a Basin Approved.

The Contract with the Canul Company for a Basin Approved.

The Contract with the Canul Company for a Basin Approved.

The Contract with the Canul Company for a Basin Approved.

The Contract with the Canul Company for Rees, in descending the falls, struck a crib erected by Gen. Weitzel on the lalls and sunk in six feet of water at the head of Sand Island. It contained about 22,000 leasheds of coal and was valued at \$2.000. A portion of the coal will be recovered. A familiar face—that of Capt. Pink Varble, who was detained at home by death in his familiar—was missed by the towboat men. In faurily—was missed by the towboat men. In fact, as several of them expressed it, they "suffered" for his steady, skillful hand to guide the fleet through the perilous breakers. Owing to his absence about thirty boats were left above the talls and will have to be taken through the eanal, involving heavy additional expense. Theusday Evening, Dec. 9, 1998.

A communication was received from the Screetary and Treasurer of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, announcing the appointment of Phillip B. Springer as Assistant License Inspector, which was could med.

President Rubel submitted a petition from Mary M. Enderlin and others, in regard to the rate of liceuse for butchets and hucksters, which was referred to the Grievance Committee.

LICENSTRIESTON.

## 1,400,000 bushels, will be taken to points below

THE TROY TRAGEDY. The Arrest of Peter Goldseich as the Murderer of his Wife and Child.

information received in New Albany vesterday tated that Peter Goldselch, husband and fathe of the woman and child so horribly butchered near Tooy, ludlana, on the 13th of November, was on ist Tuesday arrested as the murderer of his wife and daughter. He was arrested on Auderou river, two mlies back of Troy, where the foul deed was committed. His hat, which he re-lorted having lost in the woods, was found in cupboard behind some old jirs, and it was nght a new suit of clothes about the time of innider, but the merchant who sold him lothing and a dozen persons who saw him wear ing them will swear to the contrary. The little ughter, lonr years and a half old, which Goldseich attempted to murder but failed, is getting better, and the authorities hope to ge latements from her sufficient to confirm the any elreumstauces potuting to this inhuman brute as the murderer of his own wife and children. Goldreich is now in Speucer county

### Robbery on the Mailboat.

Yesterday morning while the Louisville and meinnatt U. S. Mail Packet, Gen. Lytle, was on her way to this port, the stateroom of Mr. Martin Evans, late local editor of the Cincinnati En quiter, was entered and \$180 currency extracted from his vest pocket. Mr. E. retired at an early hour and according to custom placed his vest, in the luside pocket of which was his money, under he found the outside door of his stateroom open. his ciothing strewn about the floor and his me gone. Mr. E. is on his way to Memphis, and the los t \$180, all the mouey he had, leaves him in a elleate situation. He avers that he had not been drinking as he is a member of the church. He also states that he has been connected with news paperdom for several years.

## DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS

FRANKFORT, December 9, 1869.

CAUSES DECIDED.
Commonwealth vs. Monarch, Daviess; affirmed.
Same vs. Monarch, Daviess; reversed.
Hobkins, &c., vs. Stout, Sheiby; affirmed.
Francis vs. Commonwealth, Madison; affirmed.
Commonwealth vs. Griffith, Boyd; reversed.
Holefield's administrator vs. Board,&c., Graves; reversed. White's administrator vs. Cole, &c., Madison

affirmed.

Recovery of Insurance on Life When Assure Committed suicide-Moral Insanity.

St. Louis Mutual Life Ins. Co. Vs. Mary E. Graves, Adx. From Fayette. he wold." About four months afterward the assured was shot in the head about ten the assured was sbot in the head about ten o'clock at night, and immediately was found ifing dead and alone in the dark, in his own livery stable, uear a pistol, which he had a few minutes before procured from a friend. He had be n presperous in business, and seemed happy in his domestic relations, but a rumor was circulated that, on the pight preceding his death, he had ourned his brother's rival livery stable, and he was invoxicated when he procured the p.stol. This sult was brought by the widow to recover the insurance, averring that the assured was at the time in a momentary it of moral insanity, which subjected his will and limpelied the homicle beyond the power of self-control or successful resistance. Ou the trial the jury found for the wildow.

the widow.

\*\*Rickd—The terms of the policy imply a death as the natural consequence of some voluntary act of the assured which he had the moral power to avoid. The inevitable act of an insane man, who in that respect is morally dead, is not in the sense of the law or the recited conditions his voluntary act. An insane act is no more voluntary than any act constrained by torce would be the voluntary and responsible act of the victim of accident or resistless sower over his will. The object of the policy was to in-ure against involuntary death without the fault of the assured. There was no motive for avoiding the policy for inevitable suicide, which, whether accidental or otherwise against the free will of a railonal mind, is essentially in the category of natural death from ordinary causes, and as indisputably insured against. The mind is the man; and the conditions of avoidance all alike contemplate a rational mind and presiding will. Death by optum means not the accidental or involuntary, but the habitral and voluntary use of optum; so 'death by his own hand' means suicide, not accidental or coerced, but premeditated by a sound mind and perpetrated by a free will, and a voluntary, and at the instaut unavoidable, even if he then knew its illegality and all its consequences—for such knowledge is consistent with Held-The terms of the policy imply a death a f he then knew its illegality and all its en quences—for such knowledge is consistent will that form of insanity. Many of the fact conduce to show that the suicide was voluntar and premeditated, while on the other hand his prespects, the character of the act, and the want of proof of any motive for it, fortify the prime tank presumption of insanity. The probabilities tacle presumption of insanity. The probabilities are so nearly balanced that the preponderance would not allow this court to set as ide the verdict of a jury for want of evidence. But the adnission of or inions of witnesses on long hypothet-cal questions as to whether, if same, Graves would have shot himself, was erroneous.

a separate opinion. Suil Against the Trustees of the House

a separate opinion.

Suil Agninst the Trustees of the House of Refuge.

Dr. D. G. Stewart, of New Albany, Ind., has brought suit against the trustees of the Louisville llouse of Refuge for the recovery of the possession of his grandson, Charles Stewart, son of the deceased B. B. Stewart. The circumstances of the Care are these: When Dr. Stewart son, B. B. Stewart, died in this city some time stuce, he willed his son Charles, now a boy about lifteen, lo the care of Dr. D. G. Stewart, the boy's grandfather. The widow of the deceased, Mrs. Helen B. Stewart, after living with her father-in-law for some time, for private reasons moved to Louisville, and there engaged as a music teacher. The leeling between the mether and the grand parents, it is said, was not amistreated him. Mrs. Stewart, Jr., cam after her son, and, upon her promising Dr. Stewart she would not punish the boy for running away, he (Dr. S.) persuaded the boy to return, which he did, but soon returned again, complaining of fil treatment. Charlie being over fitter, he could, by the laws of Indiana, choose his own guardian, which he did; and, it happenling in that Judge P. H. Jewett, of the Common Pleas Court, was in town at the time, application was made to him, and Dr. Stewart was immediately appointed the boy's guardian, and he took up his home permanently with his grandfather, and commenced going to school. The matter was supposed to be settled intil about two weeks ago, when two policemen came over from Louisville and went to the school where Charlie was, and having obtained permission to see him, they decoy d him to the ferry landing, and getting him on the ferry the kidnappers took the son to Louisville, and writt of habeas corpus next Tuesday, in this city.

Shortly after the recent great rain storms and freshet in the New England Steven 144 00

### THE STATE CAPITAL.

Disabilities News-Under Bare Polls-The Interest Bill-A Tribute to the Dead-Births and Deaths-Hon. J. S. Golladay on Repudiation—Removal of Whisky Disabilities—Senatorial Election on the 14th, Etc., Etc., Etc.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 9. GRATIFYING INTELLIGENCE.

The news which reached us to-day through the COURIER-JOURNAL advising us of the removal of the disabilities of a number of Kenthe several parties. As for the gentlemen im- dinary session, weets the 29th instant. The nediately concerned, I have no doubt the inelligence was peculiarly pleasurable to them. I thought I saw an evidence of this, so far as be was concerned, lu the open and expressive countenance of our very excellent and efficient countenance of our very excellent and efficient Auditor, Col. Smith; and Col. Wintersmith I know was not msensible to the advantages of the proceeding, inasmuch as it removes the grand obstruction in the way of his proenring a seat in the United States Senate. Nothing that Congress or the Federal administration can do could or ought to change the stains of such Kentuckians in the estimate of their fellow eltizens, but nevertheless, taking a practical view of the matter, reslocation is all the rights of American citizensialp is an advantage which senates of the organic law, whereby a new hereby a new content of the proposed in the Senatus Consultum of July, drawn from the Emperor, as you know, the course of the opposition of about hall the numbers of the opposition of about hall the numbers of the opposition of about hall the numbers of September, as you also know, the course of September, as you also know, the Emperor so far surrendered the Government to the people as to ennower them to help themselves to so much of it as they observed by the Senatus Consultum of July, and the cleetions of June, which, though they result. which noue can fail to appreciate. Under the domination of no other party that ever existed would it have been possible for "disabilities," so called, to exist so long after the war.

### THE SENATE SESSION

to-day was of very brief durationtending over twenty or twenty-five minutes. I intimated yesterday that the standing committees of this body would probably be annonneed on Saturday, but, with the view of expediting business, I understand that Speaker Leslie will announce them to-morrow.

LADIES IN THE HOUSE.

This morning the lobbies of the House were graced by quite a number of ladies, who by their smiling countenances seemed to approve what they saw. The House comprises an unusnai number of young and comparatively young men, and there are in the body many intelligent and some handsome faces.

a noticeable elecumstance, however, that there is among our Representatives—whether it is 'he effect of early piety or deleterious hair-oil, I will not undertake to say—more than the usual complement of nude polls. Now, I have no objection to baid heads, especially if the haldness be not confined to the hack of the crown of the head; but it must be Now, I have no objection to baid heads, especially if the haldness be not confined to the hack of the crown of the head; but it must be confessed that the indication is not altogether agreeable to the youthful John Todd, whose shining pate naturally makes him a referee in matters of this deheate nature; and he imparts to your correspondent in the strictest confidence that he has been consulted with reference to furnishing the House with wigs by a wholesale arrangement.

CONTRADARY INTEREST.

CONVENTIONAL INTEREST. special committee to whom was reerred the bill establishing a conventional rate of interest as high as ten per cent, reported favorably this morning, and the subject is made the special order of the day for Thursday. It is difficult to conceive that there should be any diversity of opinion as to the propriety of enacting such a law as that proposed.

SASTERN LUNATIC ASYLUM. The committee on the Eastern Lunatic Asylum this morning asked for and obtained further time. Witnesses have been elted to appear before this committee with a view of dates representing the choice of peaceable r. v.

To the memory of John A. Jacobs, late manager of the Deaf and Dnmb Institute, were presented lu the Honse, this morning, by Hon. Geo. R. McKee, and unaulmously adopled by that body. Mr. McKee accompanied the presentation of the resolutions with a few brief and appropriate remarks. few brief and appropriate remarks.

REGISTRATION LAW. Governor Stephenson, in his message, earnestly recommends the re-enactment of earnestly recommends the re-enactment of the law requiring the registry of births, marriages and deaths, and the wisdom of his recommendation is apparent. This law was originally enaced upon the solicitation of the Kentucky Medical Society in 1852, but was very thoughtlessly repeated during the war, when "mortuary reports" were not par-ticularly regarded, and the only statistics re-Mary E. Graves, Adx.

Mary E. Graves, Adx.

MEVERSED DEC. 7, 1869—ROBERTSON, JUDGE.

A few days after the Intermarriage of L. C. Graves and appellec, he procured for her benefit from the appellant a policy lasuring his life for \$5,000 on several conditions, among which were the following: If the in-mred "shall die by his own band, by deinlum tremens, or the use of oplum, or in consequence of a duel or tte laws of any nation, State, or province, the policy shall defend the individual of the ind ment of a competent registrar, will furnish evidence upon questions arising out of matrimonial law-suits, and disputes about the right of dower. The punishment of certain erimes, &c., could often be satisfactorily and properly settled by reference to its records. In addition to these reasons of State economy, the most learned and register medical m the most learned and prolleient modical men in Kentucky declare that "sanitary medicine absolutely requires annual mortuary tables" In the interest of scientific progress. glad to see that Col. Chenoweth, the talented young Senator from Mercer, has taken this matter in hand this early in the session, and we have the best reasons for believing that the bill, which he has drafted and will report to the Senate next Wednesday, will be passed by a decided majority of both Houses.

THE SPEAKING LAST NIGHT. The audience which assembled in the Hall The audience which assembled in the Hall of Representatives last night to hear Hon. John S. Golladay upon the political topics of the day comprise 1 most of the members of the Legislature and many citizeus. The speech, the major part of which was an argument in favor of repudiation, was listened to with respectful attention, but with little demonstration of applanse. While most persons here agree with Mr. Golladay in his protest against the onerous bonded debt with which the Radicals have saddled the country, the sentiment is, I think, universal that if the ball sentiment is, I think, universal that if the ball of repudiation is to be set in motion at all, it is not for "rebel Kentucky" to do it. Mr. Golladay, In his remarks, was particular to lusist that, though favoring repudiation, he did not seek to use that as a hobby upon which to

ride into the Senate.

At the close of Golladay's speech, calls were made for Wintersmith, Bright, and Judge Alexander, of Fleming, the last named of whom responded briefly, acquitting himself travel—but little rain and no cold weather to very handsomely, and evidently much to the satisfaction of his auditors.

\*\*Travel—but little rain and no cold weather to prevent their progress.\*\*

NAVIGATION

## THE FRANKFORT COUNCIL.

For some time past a stringeut prohibitory liquor law has been in force here, nuder which no one could sell even so much as a glass of beer or cider ou Sunday. It would seem, however, that the "City Fathers" of The Chief Justice and Judge Hardin delivered separate opinion.

Frankfort are at once exceedingly complaceut and very powerfully impressed with the affinity of legislation and whisky, for at their last meeting they suspended the law. FALSE ALARM.

> The ery of fire last night about ten o'eloek produced considerable excitement through the town, but fortunately the alarm turned out to be a false one. A fire in Frankfort is a seu-

blast. He is killing about 300 per day, and has been much favored with cool weather, which is desirable in this latitude.

Strolling through the town yesterday I noticed a number of improvements that have been made since last winter, and I understand property here is very considerably culnanced in value. This impetus may perhaps be traced to the passage by the last Legislature of the bill appropriating one hundred thousand dollars to provide fire-proof buildings for the security of the archives of the State.

The House, this morning, on motion of Mr. Glass, of Heuderson, Cornelly massage at the security of the didlections.

Improvements.

Strolling through the town yesterday I now which is desirable in this latitude.

The RALROAD.

Since the completion of the railroad from Marshall to Halliville the business of the road last increased correspondingly. From 1,200 to 1,500 bales of cotton are received per week by way of the railroad and in bad weather it will be double that amount. The management of the security of the archives of the State.

SENATORIAL ELECTION.

The House, this morning, on motion of Mr. Glass, of Heuderson, Cornelly massage at the security of the directions (which are very simple and require no restrict from business or pleasure). Failure is impossible. Sold in bottles at \$3, or for the security of the archives of the State.

SENATORIAL ELECTION.

Improvements.

The House, this morning, on motion of Mr. Glass, of Heuderson, formally passed a joint resolution to go into an election at 12 Mr. on Tuesday, December 14th, for United States Senator, to succeed Mr. McCreery, whose term of service expires March 4th, Z.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The improvements in the way of fine business houses in this place is considerable, and of a superior quality. Many of them are really ornameutal. Great improvements are being made in opening streets and putting down sidewalks. So much for having a competent Council—the

The Mineral Wealth of Southern Kentucky. In another column of to-day's paper we publish quite an elaborate letter from Madisonville, Kenucky, signed "Hugh Miller," containing many interesting facts and useful information. We invite the attention of our manufacturers and coal dealers to the statements of this letter. The coal and iron abounding so abundantly in this coal dealers to the statements of this section of our State can be easily rendered available to the growth and prosperity of our city and lis manufactures. We doubt not our enterprising manufactures and capitalists will take advantage of these elements of wealth, soon to be brought into comparatively close and cheap proximity to our city by the completion of the Elizabeth course, and Paducah railroad to the function

## FRENCH POLITICS,

The Late Elections in France.

PARIS, FRANCE, Nov. 22, 1869. I hardly know whether or not your readers take much interest in the current politics of France, but the elections which closed to-day In Paris are so significant that I will venture to send you a short account of them. They no doubt will furnish themes to the press of Europe for the next week or so, after which, significant as they may be, they of course will noval of the disabilities of a number of Ken-be swallowed up by the proceedings of the locklans was quite gratifying to the friends of legislative body, which, convoked in extraorsituation is interesting. When we reached Paris last August, the

> roposed in the Senatus Consultum of July approved by the senate and unity proclaimed as part of the organic law, whereby a new principle of organization was set up amongst the political elements of France, the principle, that is to say, of peaceable resolution, the Emperor in the Senatus Consultum have declared in effect that he would to the will of the French peo-legally expressed, whatever it might thus offering them the choice accepting from him the liberty of peaceaoly achieving self-government, or of attempt ing forcibly to wrest self-governmen from him. The question of this choice at once be-came the topmost question in French politics, rising for the moment above the que rising for the moment above the question of self-government itself, the people, not immaturally or illogically, pausing in the pursuit of the end until they had determined the means. As to what their determination would be everybody doubted. The Senatus Cousultum, the political eards of France, and, pending the political eards of France, and, pending the deal, nobody could say which side would hold the strongest hands. All saw that the cat was about to jump, but note could tell which way she would jump. Conjecture, if I may be allowed to change the figure again, was at fault, the most expressions hands. was at fault, the most experienced linners of French journalism (and French journalism embraces the flower of French statesmanship)

legislative body by resignations made in the faith that these districts were safely under the control of the most ultra Republicaus, and having formed, moreover, the special object of the anxiety and intrigue of all the French revolutionists at home and abroad, have restored the lost seent to the hunters of the people. The cat has immed. The Republicant ple. The cat has jumped. The Republicans of Paris, the most extreme opponents of the Empire, have shown their hands. The people of France, it is not too much to say, have made their choice of the alternatives offered them. The caudidates were all Republicans, the sole question being that of the choice of further time. Witnesses have been cited to appear before this committee with a view of investigating the charges made against the Superintendent.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

To the memory of John A. Jacobs, late manager of the Deaf and Dumb Institute, were presented in the Honse, this morning, by Hon. Geo. R. McKee, and unaulmously adopted by that body. Mr. McKee accompanied onist of foreible revolution, the result ha omist of foreign revolution, the result has much the same significance as his success would have had. He, or another like him, will no doubt be cleeted at the next trial. Bochefort indeed is eiected; but in a general view, his election signifies little, and that little is not unfavorable to the friends of peaceable recountion significant to the friends of peaceable revolution, since, if the standard of forci-ble revolution is to be raised at all, they could not desire it to be raised by weaker hands than those from which the Lanterne has just fallen. Rochefort is a terror to his friends only. A mischief-maker at best, he is fast be coming a laughing-stock, which is certainly eeming a langing stock, which is certainly not a daugerous character with any people, and least of all with the French. Freedom of speech and freedom of the press have proved the death of him. He no sooner got rope enough than he hang himself, the is now, despite the galvanic current of his present victory, politically defined, and, if he has a career procedure it is more likely to be that of hereafter, it is more likely to be that of a renegade in the imperial ranks than that of a leader of the people. He has no following worth a true man's leading. And his friends have no leading worth true men's following. He and they are worthy only of each other. That but one candidate of the extremists is That but one candidate of the extremists is elected shows that the faction is numerically weak. That Rochefort is that candidate shows that the faction is even weaker morally than it is numerically. When the architects of anarchy can do no better or worse than this in their chosen seat, they are clearly powerless in the country at large. They are in fact repudiated. The heart and head and voice of France are against them. Such, I venture to think, is the significance of the elections which closed here a few hours ago elections which closed here a few hours ago A peaceable path to self-government having been opened, from whatever motive, be

fore the French people, they have determined to tread it. May they tread it steadily, for if they do they can scarcely fail to reach the Eventuate as their determination may, lowever, it is itself, undoubtedly, one the most preguant events of the hour.

## SHREVEPORT.

Immigration and Navigation — The Railroad—Stock on the Move—Improvements.

SHREVEPORT, LA., Dec. 1. IMMIGRATION.

The tide of immigration passing through this place is imprecedented. Every day trains of wagons wend their way westward and on each steamer arriving from New Or-leans are crowds of men women, and chil-dren seeking homes in Texas. The weather has been unusually favorable for immigrant

ou Red river is almost suspended and but few boats will make a round trip in two weeks.

The lumense beef-packing establishment under the management of Mr. Stoner is ln full blast. He is killing about 500 per day, and has been much favored with cool weather, which is desirable in this latitude.

much for having a competent Council—the best of our citizens presided over by Mayor Gilimore, formerly of Louisvilte, who displays as much euergy in civil service as he did as Colouel of a Louisiana regiment. I see nothing but prosperity for al! who decide to give close attention to business.

WARREN.

to his two sons, John and Thomas Glipin.
Mrs. Carroli, his sole surviving daughter
(plaintiff in this snit), was cut off without a
shilling. Mrs Carroll has entire confidence in (plaintiff in this sait), was cut off without a shilling. Mrs Carroll has entire confidence in the success of her cause.—[Cecil (Mo.)]

Democrat.

WE have rem ville Glass Main street, are des C-J&E12

## RAILROAD MEETING.

The Louisville and Chattanooga Road Indorsed by Spencer County.

Louisville Opera House At a meeting of the citizens of Spencer county, held at the Court-house in Taylors-ville, for the purpose of giving expression in regard to the proposed Louisville and Chautanooga railroad, flon. Mark E. fluston was called to preside and Dr. M. K. Allen appointed sceretary. The chairman made a statement as to the Interest of the meeting, and was followed by Judge floward and Geo.

W. Anderson, who read the proceedings of a meeting held in Louisville on Friday, 3d inst., in the above interest. H.C. BATES.... Lesee and Mana MARY GLADSTANE. To conclude with the ar came STAG: TRIES AND STAGE - Wary Glaster

meeting held in Lonisville on Friday, 3d inst., in the above interest.

A committee consisting of Yoder Poignard,
J. L. Davis, Jas. P. Beard, W. H. May and
Jonathan Davis was appointed to draft resolutions, and, after a short absence, reported
the following:

WHEREAS, We have seen the published ac-

ount of the proceedings of a meeting held at pulsville, and in the interest of the Louisto see the earnest feeling manifested and evident derternmed lutention on the part of the citizens of Lonisville to build a road

the citizens of Lonisville to build a road through the interior of our State and connecting with most important Southern roads; therefore he it.

Resolved, That we, the citizens of Spencer county, do earnessly pledge ourselves to aid, as far as is in our capacity, any substantial and practical railroad route which will give us an ontiet to markets. That, having herefore voted subscriptions of \$250,000 to the Louisville, Harrodsburg and Virginia railroad and \$200,000 to the Ohio and Cumberland and \$200,000 to the Ohio and Cumberland will be committed to markets. Louisville, Harrodsburg and Virginia railroad and \$200,000 to the Ohio and Cumberland railroad, we are unable now to commit 2. That we recognize in Louisville our own

State emporium, and we would greatly prefer milrond councetions with her. 3. That we are under obligations to our late county-man, G. W. Anderson, Esq., for appearing in the recent meeting at Louisville in behalf of Spencer county, and are ready t stand up to what he there promised for ns.
YODER POIGNARD.

JAS. P. BEARD. dOS L. DAVIS. JONA. DAVIS. W. H. MAY.

Alter some short speeches from G. W. A-erson, Yoder Poignard, T. J. Barker, Jos. B. ox and J. S. Howard, the resolutions were out to a vote and passed manimonsiy. It was Resolved. That the proceedings of this niectng be published lu the Courier-Journal and

CITY ITEMS

Spencer Journal.

One Reason Why

favor is, that its taste is as palatable as its efficacy is cert dn. his superorily as a toric beverage vouched for by the first medical men, and by thou ands who have proved its virtues, and its invaluabit ity as a remedy for disorders of the throat, chest, ings, and stomach, has been thoroughly tested in SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.

What It Is Not, and What It Is. These truths are self-evident. PHA-LON'S VITALIA, OR, SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, is neither sticky like molasses, nor muddy like a gatter puddle. is, on the contrary, a genial fluid, clea impid, aromatic, harmless, and will re-tore to gray hair, whiskers, beards and nustaches their original color as certainly

Walker's Tonic Bitters dvertise themselves. All that the people

is sunshine melts the snow.

vant to know is that they can be bought from I druggists and dealers generally. They "go for them," come for them, send or them, run for them, write for them, teleraph for them, and-take them, satisfied ey are the best tonic in the world.

### SPECIAL MOTTOES.

Preparatory Medication. The human system, the most delicate and sensive of all created things, should be duly prepared to eet the shock occasioned by a sudden change in the mperature of the air. Even the solid metals contract and expand under cold and heat-so that if man were composed of iron, instead of Irail tissues ter, his frame would not be proof against the vicissitudes of climate. As It is, it believes every one, especially the teeble, to fortify the trail tenement of

preme. In a successful career of nearly a quarter of or approached, and its sales are now larger than hose of any half dozen articles, purporting to belong to the same class, that has ever been advertised i this country. As a remedy and preventive of Drs PEPSIA, and all its complications, it may be said to have lived pown competition and to be the standard spec fic of the Western Hemisphere. A course of this genial r. storative at the commencement of winter is he snies' safeguard against all the complain are caused os aggravated by exposure to cold. det de

Milhan's Golden Cod Llver Oil. With Hypo-phosphite of Lime, a great improve ent; made with the best oil known, it unites efficacy with pleasant flavor and easy digestibility. Sold by all respectable drugglets. J. Milhaus SONS. 152 Broadway, New York.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and prolitable. Persons of either sex easily carn trom 50c to 85 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls erron nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing Fail particulars, a valuable sample, which will do commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion—one of the larges and best tamily newspapers published—at sent tree by unil. Reader, If you want per manent, profitable work, address E. C. Allen & CO TO THE WORKING CLASS,-We are a

A CARD.

boats will make a round trip in two weeks.

The incoming cotton crop is accumulating in the warehouses and now amounts to 8,000 bales ready for shipment; 17,000 have been shipped sluce Sept. 1st.

STOCK GOING EAST.

Immense droves of horses and mules pass through this place going East, principally of a cheap kind, suited to the wants of all who go in for quantity rather than for quality.

BEEF PACKING.

The lumnense beef-packing establishment upder the management of Mr. Stoner is Infull

MANHOOD

A CARD.

A CRETURE TO THE SHORE T

MANHOOD

This splendld Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect bye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tiuts; remedles the illelects of bad Dyes; invigorates and leaves the liair soft and beautiful, inlack or brown, sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly appled at Batchelor's Wiz Factory, No. 16 Bond street.

Words of Cheer On the Errors of Youth and the Follies of Age, lu relation to MARRIAGE and SOCIAL EVILS, with a helping hand for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter enveops, free of charge.
Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
Box P., Philadelphia, Pa

# CITY ELECTION.

For Councilman.

Removed. oved the warerooms of the Louis-Works from Sixth street to No. 115 doors above Fourth street, north

KRACK, REED & CO.

The day will be duly celebrate i m t

Great Western Star Band Will ex- cute some of their best pieces, under he lendership of that excel ent Musical Di-

ector, CHIEIS, MAUPT. Monday Evenling's Concert will close with a GRANDBALL

day and Saturday evenluss, from 7 to to o'clock, and on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday affarmers of the form of the control of

ROLLER SKATING

WANTED-HOUSE-A small residence to a pleasant locality. Rent not to exceed amony car. Address A. B. C., at this office, ray13 ff

DENTISTRY.

J. F. CANENE. DENTIST And Mannfacturer of Perce-lain Teet. No. 170 F1FTH STREET, tween Green and Wahnut, of side, Lonisvill. Ky. Teeth extracted we be onlepain by the use of the Nitions Dytala.

REMENTED VAR.

DP. W. H SHA Proved to 201 Jegs eventh and Fight ,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Pittsburg, Youghiogheny. AND OTHER COAL.

PITTSBURG, CANNEL AND POMERDY COAL WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

ALMOND'S PATENT ELASTIC

and no expensive preparations are ne-sary to engage in their manufacture. STATE & COUNTYRIGHTS FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES.

This patent was granted January 28th, 1868, and has nearly seventeen years forme. The profits resulting from the monopoly in the manufacture of this article, in 1968 and country in the United States, will nowintain a family in good style. Prices for countles vary from \$5 to \$500.

The invention is wortby of the attention of farmers, mechanics and copitalists in all purisof the country, to whom it is most carnestly recommended as a remaineralive investment. The article can be seen at the uphoistering

recommended as a remnnerable investment.

The article can be seen at the upholstering establishment of Henry Webrahadf. Esq., No. 60 West Main street, Lonisville, Ky., where orders for them may be left and will receive prompt attention.

Partners are wanted immediately to start manifactories in New York city, Chicago, Ill., St. Louis, Mo., and several other larg commercial centers.

Propositions from responsible partles to manufacture on the Royalty plan will receive prompt attention.

JOHN H. ALMOND, and S.M., Th' 3m Inventor and Patentee.

WM. STEILBERG & CO.,

No. 83 Fifth Street, BET, MAIN AND MARKET, LOUISVILLE. WE are daily receiving a large and ele-gant stock of Furniture, made of the best material, such as Bed-room, Parior, Dining-room and

Office Furniture,

CORNS! BUNIONS!! WARTS!!!

NVERTED Toe Nais and Frosted and Tender Feet radically cured by DR, H, M. HIRSCHFELD, Graduated Surgeon Chiropodist.

MACEVOY'S HIBERNICON! Or a Panorama of Ireland.

AUMASONIC TEMPLE OPENev ry night this week and Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. Change of songs and

AMUSEMENTS.

BENEFIT OF

COMEDY NIGHT.

Saturday, Grand Matitee.

Louisville Opera House.

HARRY C. BATES...... Sole Lessee and Manager

# SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. Supported by Miss LILLIE and Mr. W. HALIMS, and the entire company from the National Theater, Clicinatic will appear in a round of his principal characters, commencing MoNDAY, Dec. 13, 140, as

RICHELIEU. Engagement Positively Limited to FIVE MGUTS OVEL.

General Admission-Dress Circle and Parquette To: Reserved scars, \$1. Scale of proces some as b Cuclinati, sale of scats will commence on Friday Dec. 10, at the box office.

Woodland Garden

EVERYSUNDAY.

coomy and pleasant Garden by a Sacred oncert both in the afternoon and evening.

BEN. STRUBE, Prop'r.

WANTE . TANTED-HOUSE-A small owning of three or four rooms, kitchen, &c. by s

GOOSE & TUCKER.

COAL.

Fourth St., bet. Jefferson & Green LOU'ISVILLE, KY.

AVING associated with me in the Poal business Mr. JNO: W. TI CKER, of dyferson county, we will be reafter Laye bet faellities for supplying our ensteamers with a dist-class quality of Coal. We bryite our friends to call and see us.

octs deodlin GOOSE & TUCKER.

J. H. KELLOGG & CO.,

per Office No. 55 east side Third street, rear lain. Also, cor, Sixth and River. oct

Spring Bed Bottom Cheap, Simple, Comfortable & Durable.

Kentacky, Indiana, Ohio, Iow , Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Georgia and Kansas have been sold. Any or all of the renoming territory of the United States will be said at tow figures.

This patent was granted January 20th, 180,

FURNITURE DEALERS.

Inferior to none the market

and Center.

### SOUTHERN KENTUCKY.

Vast Riches-The Green-river Country its Railroads, Agriculture, Ferto L Coal. Iron, Manufactures, &c. VAI & SONVILLE, HOPKINS COUNTY, KY., December 4, 1869.

It will interest you and many of your readers to learn the progress and condition of this section of your State, and its promise of great and rapid advancement in the future. I have recently passed over the line of the Evansville, lienderson, and Nashville railroad, on a lies, and prospects of this part of th try, from the State line of Tenuessee at Guthie, through Hopkiusville and Madisouville to fenderson, on the Oblo river. It was a source of grat sichtion and satisfaction to witness th condition of the country and the prosperity of its population and its certain future rapid advancement to greater and more enduring

RAILROADS. The people of the Green river country withthe emportance, and value, and even necessity for railroad agnities to the development of their wealth. They have contributed liberally to the Elizabethtown and Paducah railroad

and the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville rairread, and other roads are projected to which the several counties interested will give their aid liberally in building.

The Evansville, Henderson and Nushville railread is already e ustructed from Henderson to Madisonville, 49 miles, and from Tennessee itset, it has a stilled 25 miles, making 65 miles. line to 11 opki sville, 25 miles, making 65 miles built and in operation. There yet remains to be built 25 miles from Hopkinsville to Mediscoville, and this is now being constructed. sooville, and this is row being constructed. Recently a contract has been made with Messrs. If uson and Ruiter, who it is underate adenjoy the adapt influence of the Penusylvania Central railroad, to complete and equipt is road. The contractors are at work a this place, and will extend the road three unlessinte the coal banks south of Madison. the by the 1st of March next. They are preparing to begin work, and gathering a force for the purpose at llopkinsrille and at points of the ridge and hilly country between. No doubt is entertained by the most intelligent citizens that the road will be completed and quippe I within ten months.

The Thisabethtown and Paducah railroad bis a tree Evansville, Henderson and Nash-road at right angles, in Hopkins county ten unites suct of this place, in the variety of Pleasant Run, near Morton's Gap. The Elizabethtown and Paducah railroad is provided from Elizabethtown to Likehfield in raded from Elizabethtown to Litchfleld, in irayson county, and several miles of track and down, with rails ready to lay to Litchfield, and construction train at work. The grading is progressing rapilly from Litchfold to Greenville, twenty miles from the crossing of the Evneville, Henderson and Nashville railroad. The grading and masonry from Padu-cult to Princeton is progressing satisfactorily. Within the year 1870 this road can and ought to be completed from Elizabethtown to its outersection with the E. H. and N. railroad, affording a direct connection by sail between llenderson and Louisville, adding another contribution to the growing commerce

AGRICULTURE. The larger portion of the country from Tennessee to the Ohio river, on the line of the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville railroad, is of the richest and most ertile soil, and in Todd, Christian, Hopkins and Henderson counties it is in the nighest state of cultivation. Five counties in the State, lying configuous, are more fertile and productive. I know no railroad in all the Wost that passes over, for twenty-tive miles, a more beautiful country and richer farming land than that the large of the road form Cultivations. hat about the line of the road from Guthrie o Hopkinsville. It is a red limestone soil, adulating and rolling as a prairle, and was, lifty or six'y years ago, a prairic country; now timbered with recent forest, where not enlitivated, and the whole way lined with well-imtambered with recent forest, where not enltiwated, and the whole way lined with well-improved farms, in a high state of cultivation.
It presents a heautiful and magnificent prospect to the tray ler.

This is No. 9 coal, more than five feet thick.
It is four hundred feet west of the railroad
and forty-five to fifty feet above the track of
the road. pect to the tray ler.

The tands in Todd, Christian, Hopkine, and

Henderson in preductive value are equal to the best lands of Central Kentucky. Hemp and blue-grass will not grow so well in this section as in the Kentucky river considerable embraces. No. 11 and No. 12 and cell mas in the K ntucky-river counties; but row bett vill more to the acre. For obacco a h t, probably, there is no secin these counties and those adjoina uty was the large-1 tobacco-prohand the remarkable statement made h llenderson that a semi-circle described by a radius of one hundred nules, with the center at that point, from the Ohio river above and selow, would embrace an area of land producere tobacco than any like area in the

The Evausville, Henderson, and Nashville railroad, from this place to Hopkinsville, passes through the least fertile of the lands on this road. The lands are broxen and hilly, but the soil fair, and ean, by proper cultiva-tion, be made good farming lands; but this very portion of country is filled with inex-

MINERAL WEALTH. The whole country along the line of railville to a point tifteen miles north of Hopkins vifle I find underlaid with the purest and best qualities of bituminous coal. Besides the coal, there is stated to be large quantities of

I have taken some pains in the examination of the coll on the line of the Evansville, Henon, and Nashville railroad. Its extent, variety, quality, and quantity are incredible, except to one who has tested it by ocular demonstration. I have examined Dr. Owen's Geological Survey of Kentucky, and, guided by it, I have been amazed at the vast illimitable extent of what he calls the "Western coal measures of Kentucky."

the waters of Clear, Lamb, Richland, Stewart, Caney and Pond creeks, and their numerous tributaries, seem to run for no other purpose than to expose thick coal banks along their rse, and to prepare gentle and easy slopes the mining and transportation of the eral. In the same vicinity there is an agglomeration of small mountains-Dozier's mountain, Wright's ridge, &c., which, from the base to the top, look like a succession of coal, iron and limestone strata, heaped there as an inducement to labor and industry."

HOPKINS COUNTY RICHER THAN CALIFORNIA At pages 390, 391, vol. 4, Dr. Owen says, The Henderson and Nashville railroad is traced across the richest of this coal region." Speaking of a projected railroad from Greenville west, which has given place to the Ell-"This road, if ever opened, will run between nearly continuous coal banks. It is a pity that speculation cannot be directed at will to constructions which are of so much importance to the country. Until these railroads are built, a mineral wealth of more real value than all the gold of California must lle dormant in the heart of a fertile country for want of easy communications.

EXTENT OF KENTUCKY COAL-FIELDS. Dr. Owen, at page 18, vol. 4, of the Geo-logical Survey, says the western coal-field, which extends over Union, Webster, Hop-

made his geological survey of the western coal field. Between the first and last survey many developments of the coal and iron had been made, not known at time of first survey and since 1860 there has been an increased development of facts in regard to the coal. scenns to have been the opinion of Dr. Owen that the coal of Christian and Hopkins, the southern outcrop of this coal field, was the best of the coal in this section of the State. Recent developments tend to render this opinion popular.

THE BLOCK COAL,

regarded as of the greatest value and utility, has been discovered on the liue of the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville railroad. It was not known to exist, or is barely alluded to, by Dr. Owen. At page 11, volume 4, Dr. Owen, speaking of a vein of coal at different points, speaks of it as "a reedy coal, well adapted for the manufacture of iron from its ores with raw coal."

It appears to be the settled conclusion among intelligent citizens that the block coal, similar and equal in every respect to the block coal in Clay county, Iudiana, at Brazil, exists in great abundance, on the line of the railroad.

PARLE'S LEWIS COAL BANK.

My attention was called to this coal. I examined it and compared it with the block coal from Brazil, Icd., and entertain uo doubt it is similar and fully equal to the coal at Brazil, which is used in its raw state, without coking, to smelt iron cres. The stratum of this bank is five feet thick. It is nine miles north of Madisouville and about 30 or 31 miles south of the city of Henderson, three-quarters of a mile from the railroad. The coal is nearly 20 mile from the railroad. The coal is nearly 20 feet below the base of the hill. It is believed this veiu underlies a large area. The whole country from this point to Madisonville is underlaid with coal, from 20 to 100 feet beneath

This is the first coal cropping out south of Madisonville, on Hunting branch, is opened about 100 feet, is on a level with the road bed, and is less than one-half mile from the road, and two and a half miles south of Madisonviile. The vein is six and a half feet thick. On the south side of the hill the road passes within 400 or 500 feet of the coal bank. This is known in the Geological Survey as stratum number eleven.
WOOLFOLK'S MINE.

The next mlue in order progressing South is Woolfolk's mine, one-quarter of a mile east of the former, on Hnuting Branen. It is No. 11, and is of the same thickness with the for-

mer. The coal is also of excellent quality and suitable for blacksmithing and domestic KIRKWOOD'S MINE, on Hunting Branch, is one mile from the railroad, belongs to No. 11, and 1s 7 feet thick.

SISK'S MINE is half a mile further on, and includes both No. 11 and No. 12. No. 11 is 7 feet thick and No. 12 is 5 feet thick. These with other mines are now opened and worked. The coal supply of Madisonville and of the neighbor-ing country is taken from these mines. Three or four car-loads of coal have been earlied each day by the railroad from Madisonville to lleu-derson for several mouths, as I am informed, and ten times the amount would not have supplied the demand. There are several other mines in this vicinity opened equally as other mines in this vicinity opened equally as good as the foregoing and ample space to opeu mauy more.

J. FISK'S MINE. on Clear creek, belongs to No. 11. Coal seven feet thick; three-fourths of a mile from the

ARNOLD'S BANK is one-half mile from the railroad. It is No. 9 stratum. It is regarded as the best coal. It is five feet thick. There is also here No. 11. Coal seven feet.

ROBERTSON'S BANK

is one-half mile west of the railroad; No. 11 coal seven feet. A. W. EARLE'S BANK is one-half mile west of the railroad; No. 11 eval seven feet.

COL. A. TOWNES' BANKS. There are four or five of them. No. 9 coal five feet. This belongs to the vein regarded as the best. It is very superior coal.

TALIAFERRO'S BANK,

SCOTT'S BANK

HENDERSON SEMENARY BANK embraces No 11 and No. 12, and is 11 fect thick. The two strata are separated by a thin line of fine clay. The coal is of superior quality. It is over a mile from the E, Il and N. R. R. but is only a few hundred yards from the line of the Elizabethtown and Paducab railroad.

ROBENSON'S BANK.

is block coal. It is one half mile west of the railroad, seventeen miles north of Hop kinsville, fifty niue miles sonth of Henderson righty-uine miles from Nashville, and seven miles from the crossing of the E. H. and N. railroad, and the E. and P. railroad. The vein is three-and-a-half feet thick. It has been mined extensively and handed to the control of the c llopkinsville, and points south of that by wagons. I have compared it with the India black coat, and have seen others compare them, and all concur it was block coal of same quality. There is much coal of the same character in the vicinity.

OTHER MINES AND BANKS.

It would consume too much time and space to enumerate and describe the many mines opening on the line of the road. Drew Wooldrige's, Williams', Green's, Brasher's, Cordier's and many others are similar to those mentione's. The fact is the whole country from near Slanchtersyille to Brasher's mine fifteen Brasher's mine. Slanghtersville to miles north of Hopkiusville, is underlaid with coal from No. 1 to No. 12. Mines can be opened at hundreds of places along the road, and for miles they will be from a level with the road bed to sixty feet above the road bed. Most of these mines and all of the veins are described in Owen's Geological Survey of the State, in volumes 1, 3 and 4, and the analysis of the coal given of a unmber of them. The State Geologist, Dr. Owen, in vol. 1,

ble extent of what he calls the "Western coal measures of Kentneky."

Description of the coal measures of Housins county at page 300, vol. 4, Kentneky Geological Survey, Dr. Owen says: "This county has in store for the future by far the greatest prevision of coal of the western basin. All the veins from No. 3 to No. 12, generally well developed, extend nearly over the whole are of this county, and all the outerops are of casy access. No. 9 and No. 11 especially, er p ont on the slopes of the hills, or descend by gentle undulations to the bottom of the valleys, where they are sometimess exposed for long distances in the cuts of the creeks."

"In the southeastern part of the county the waters of Clear, Lamb, Richland, Stewart, and the college of the mine of the conditions of the county the waters of Clear, Lamb, Richland, Stewart, and the college of the mine of the county the waters of Clear, Lamb, Richland, Stewart, and the college of the mine of the county the waters of Clear, Lamb, Richland, Stewart, and the college of the mine of the college of the coll doubt if iron ores have yet been discovered in Hopkins in such quantity and of such quality as to justify the smelting. But in Muhlen-burg and Lyons countles, on the line of the Elizabethtown and Paducah railroad, within twenty and forty miles of the block coal on the E., H., and N. R. R., there is great abundance of Iron ore of superior quality. The old Suwanee Furnace, in Lyons county, formula Kelling Consenting of the contraction o erly Kelly & Co., consisting of nearly 12,000 aeres, now the property of Gov. Chas. Anderson, of Eddyville, Ky., and other iron lands on the E. aud P. R. R., furuish an nullmited supply of ore of the best quality. D. Hillman & Co.'s Furnace, Kelly & Co.'s Furnace (Suwanuec), and others have been supplied with ores from their vicinity in

Lyons county. The Iron smelted at these furnaces, I am informed, is of the best quality, and has been principally used in the rolling mills of D. Hillman, on the Cumberland river. These ores and the ores from the Cumberland and Teunessee rivers, and the Iron Mountains of Missouri and other points, can be cheapl of Missouri and other points, can be encaping shipped by river and rall to the black coal on the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville railroad for smelting, or the coal shipped to the river at Henderson, Eddyville, Paducah and Nashville to smelt the ores and roll the Iron, and manufacture the same at those points. MANUFACTURES.

Malicon Webster, Hopking, Christian, Henderson, Muhlenburg, MeLean, Ohio, Butler, Grayson, Haucock, Brecking and Nashville Railroad, Hopking, Christian, Henderson, and Nashville Railroad, Hopking, Webster, 18280 acres, Be says "Kenineky has, in her coal-fields, and cares, in all, of 12,871 square miles, or 8,236, seese, proving that Kentneky possesses 4,732 square miles more coal area than seven times greater than Fedguan.

"In the British Is unde not less than 31,500," of the road, At Brazii, Indiana, 000 tons of coal are raised annually, giving employment to 363,000 people."

There is no good reason why Henderson, Madisonville, the crossing of the Exansville, J. Stoddard Johnston, editor of the Frankfort Lice Yeaman, after which the regular business of the Association will be transacted. The valuations railed to the shoet furnaces and steamboat lines of the Association will be transacted. The valuations railed to the block coal the form one seem the sites of extensive furnaces de transportation to the members of the State Press, and an extension vert the Kentucky Central road is kindly placed at the diposal of the Association will be transacted. The valuations railed to the block coal the forms railed companies and steamboat lines of the State Press, and an extension of the state is kindly placed at the diposal of the Association will be transacted. The valuation of this pleture of "Oliver Cromwell Looking at the Association will be transacted. The valuation of this pleture, "Art and the Association will be transacted. The valuation of the State Press, and an extensive the Kentucky Central road is kindly placed at the diposal of the Association will be transacted. The valuation of this pleture, "Art and the Association will be transacted. The valuation of the State State Is an extensive the Kentucky Central road is kindly placed at the diposal of the Association will be transacted. The valuation of the Press, and an extensive the Kentucky Central road is kindly placed at the diposal of the Association. Other There is no good reason why Henderson, Madisonville, the crossing of the Evansville, Henderson, and Nashville Railroad and the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad, Hop-

Monutain, Mo., and Lake Superior, as I learned, and smelted in great quantity. By reason of the existince there of this block coal, a number of furuaces have been estab-lished and a large amount of pig-metal manu-factured, and Brazil, within five or six years, has grown into the dimensions of a city. Rolling-mills at Indianapolis, Greeneastle and Terre Haute have sprung up; and I find at Terre Haute an extensive nail factory, which cannot supply the demand for the nails made there. All this is the result of the block coal at Brazil.

Why cannot the ores be smelted and the iron manufactured at the points on the E., H., & N. R. R. as cheaply as at Brazil, or Pittsburg, or other places? It is quite certain that at no distant day the great advantages offered here for manufacturing from will be appreci-ated, and redound to the wealth and prosperity of the country. Our country, with all its advantages, and this section, with its peculiar advantages, must make and manufacture its own iron. Industry and enterprise must soon unduce wealth and capital to seek investment in this great source of wealth. In the first volume of his geological report, page 11, speaking of the iron imported into this country from Great Britain, Dr. Owen says "the Inited States, at this very moment, is paving her 'a golder tribme' of \$30,000,000 annually for imported irou alone."

TIMBER. I should not neglect to mention that there exists on the line of the railroad in Webster, clopklis, Henderson, and northern part of Christian county, an exhaustless ahundance of timber of great variety and superior quality, such as poplar, gum, oak, ash, walnut, hick-ory. &c. The timber is sufficient to supply the original prairie district for years, and to build towns, cities, and all manufactures. Stone, both limestone and sandslone, are found in great abundance. I have passed over no section of the West or Southwest richer in all the elements of real wealth.

Hoping that the facts herein communicated may prove interesting to you and your readers, and that they may be of more practical utility than anything I could write of "the geology of the hass rock" or "the old red sandstone," I subscribe myself yours, IIUGH MILLER.

THE C. S. R. R.

tucky and Tennessee-Western Ken-tucky Wide Awake.

[From the Owensboro Monitor.] One of the most important subjects that will be presented for the consideration and action of the Kentucky Legislature, at the ensuing session, will be the proposition of Cinciunali to build the great railroad she proposes for Kentucky and Tenuessee, and that the without one cent's cost to herself. We too without one cent's cost to herself. We have no doubt Cincinnati will be well represented at our State Capital, lortified with all the modern and seductive appliances to aid and accelerate the passage of such laws as will redound especially and greatly to her ben-ent; to cut the throat of Lousville, and to place the people of our State and those of Tennessee at the mercy of a board of meree-nary Ohio Fisks and Goulds, who can possibly have no interest in our welfare other than what mouev can be drained from us and di-rected to flow into her coffers, and thence forthward, for none of it will ever return and Boston Recorder thus closes a long ac back into the channel from whence it came. Cinciunati will apply all the agencies known catawbas will doublless be deart out without catawas will doubless be deait out without measure, to lubricate the legislative machinery, and our Capital will present a miniature appearance of Washington or Albany for the nonce, with swarming crowds to log-roll and lobby through another "Pacific railroad bill" that Kentucky will have to pay so dearly for.

dearly for. dearly io. Cincinnati is keen and scheming; who the road built by Southern money, tight of way given, and its management perpetually surrendered to her absolute control for all coming time, with nuchecked and unlimited powers to love tariffs at her option upon the trade er to levy tariffs at her option upon the trade and traffic of two great States; with this gigantic monopoly it is easily seen what u mighty engline of oppression it will become to the States of Kentucky and Tenuessec. It will control in a great measure the legislation of both States. Cincinnatl does not even propose to give either State a member or voice in the board of management; she will take eare of that herself, and relieve us of that burden, but modestly asks us and Tennessee to give her the right of way, and our people to lurnish the mouey, and she will build the road, manage it, levy taxes at her discretion, and conduct it after her own fashion and as

at remembered the lowest estimate of the eost of the road is thirty millions of dollars,) is in direct violation of the Constitution of Ohio, and its legality is already a matter of contest The whole matter when hou net courts. The whole matter, when hon-estly sifted and probed to the bottom, exhib-its a seheme to our view to build a grand mo-nopoly railroad through Kentueky and Ten-nessee, to be paid for by Kentueky and Ten-nessee capital, and to be managed and operated by Ohioans for the sole and seltish bene fit of Cincinnati, and for the oppression of Kentucky and the rulu of her chief commer-

Of all monopolics, the most ruinous and destructive to a people is a railroad monopoly. Let our legislators beware that our greatest interests be not made a sacrifice to the moustrous railroad ring—a ring of aliens and for-eigners that kold no sympathy or interest in common with our people and State. Let the examples that the Camden and Amboy, Erre, Hudson, and Pennsylvania Central railroads furnish be sufficient warning to our lawmakers how they rush our State into a simi lar condition of corruption, and to be made the subject of spoilation by rings of rascally politicians and moneyed Shylocks.

INDIANA FLOUR.

Unlicensed Houses on the Wrong Side of the River.

We have before complained of New Albauy' we have before comblained of New Albauy's sending flour into this market in competition with its, without license. We are constrained to again appear before you in the attitude of grumblers upon this subject. We have license to pay, and do not admire particular privileges granted or connived at to non-inhabitants of our city, engaged in similar business. We have seen in the last few days wagous from New Albany delivering flour in this city to divers retail groceries, and flour of various brands, and this flour not manufactured in New Albany but in the interior, and sold to the grocers of this city by merchants of New Albany. The one alluded to here is R. P. Maire, and we do not know that he contributes one dollar to our city revenue directly or indirectly, but upon the contrary

takes out of our city the money so collected and applies it in his own city.

If there was a little more efficiency on the part of the officers of our city, whose duty it is to pursue these parties and fine them through our courts and compel them to take ont lleense, which would cuhance the reve-nue of our city about \$450 for each offender, we would have a little more protection in selling our flour, from the fact that they (New Albany flour men) would be constrained to add ten or lifteen cents per bbl to flour to pay licence to our city. We can bear honorable competition. We do not think it just that we should pay liceuse, and the New Albany seller be exempt, simply because somebody is careless in the performance of his duty. It is hoped that the Council will take meas-

ures to meet this exigency and protect to some extent those who contribuate something to the city's revenue, and direct some officer to overhaul these meu, and stop the corplaints of FLOUR-MEN.

Kentucky Press Association-Annual Meeting.

In accordance with the requirements of the constitution of the Kentucky Press Associa-tion, and the expressed desire of the members of the organization, it becomes the agreeable duty of the undersigned to announce that the next meeting of the Kentucky Press Associa-tion will take place in the city of Lexington, on Wednesday, January 12, 1870, commencing at eleven o'clock A. M. A poem will be read by Henry T. Stanton, editor of the Maysville Bulletin, and an address will be delivered by J. Stoddard Johnston, editor of the Frankfort

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

PA HYACINTHE is to lecture in Philadelphia. VICTORIA has only been able to save £2, 000,000.

GEN. GRANT wants all the official salaries JUSTIN MACARTHY'S novel "My Enemy's aughter," seems to be making a stir in the

EDWARD B. KETCHUM, the aristocratic conict, now out at last, has taken up his restdence in Yonkers, in New York. THE prospect for Mr. Beecher's being indiet-

d by the grand jury for being an accessory to

ovel-reading world.

blgamy is said to be very good. This will be too much of a sensation even for a Beccher THE Berlin Post says: "The nomination of Baron von Werther to the post of Ambassa dor at Paris could not but make a favorable impression on the 'Inileries." Thus "the rrows" of that gentleman are over.

BROWNLOW thus gave his reasons for not resigning his Senatorial scat: "Young man, you wonder why I sit here, in my state of health. I'll tell you, if I didn't come here --- raseal would be sent in my place." THE last from South America is that "the Baron de Nova Fribango, who died lately, was the wealthiest man in Brazil. He

this a mistake about the Baron's name? Was it not Fandaugo?" Now the talk is that "General Sherman and Admiral Porter on Salurday expressed their sympathy with the Cuban revolutionists.' Now, Cuba, hold up your head. You have the sympathy of two who have always sympa-

thized with those struggling for Independence Mr. Scott-Sippons, husband to the dramat ic angel, of England, "called upon General Sherman, Friday morning, to convey the official notice that the General had been elected a member of the London Army and Navy That Brilliant Scheme to Roh Ken- Club. General Sherman, in polite terms, ex

> MARK TWAIN is thus described by a Roches ter paper: "lle has a well-eut face, deep-se like erying."

THE Indianapolis Journal deuies authoritatively the report from Washington that Senator Morion has expressed him elf in favor of a tariff for protection, and opposed to reduction of taxes. "He favors the bill roviding for the equalization of the currency, thus givlng the West and South their proper proportion of the circulation."

A CORRESPONDENT of the Congregationalis count of Choate, the convicted Newburyport Fire Bug: "In keeping with the tendency now to greedy Northern legislation to secure this golden goose which is to supply her both with eggs and feathers for her nest. Cases of Longworth and Werk's still and sparkling he at present professes to be interested in the subject of personal religion."

On Monday, the 15th ult., a monument to the eelebrated architect and artist, C. F. Shinkel, was unvailed at Berlin with some ceremony, in the presence of his Royal Illgh ness, Prince Adalbert, and a large and select assembly. His Majesty the King witnesse the festival from the windows of a neighbor ing building. It is something to be the archi tect of your own fortunes in Prussia.

A GERMAN paper says that "a great trial is oing on in St. Petersburg respecting a forged will. The sum of one and a half million roubles is in dispute, and about two hundred witnesses must be heard on cath. The Senator Obolenski was called as a witness, but he claimed the privilege of his rank and did not appear. The court of justice therefore decided to proceed in solemn procession, with all its offleers, prisoners, wituesses, etc., to the dwelling of the prince."

THAT staid, respectable old paper, the New York l'ost, thus impales some of the elergy of ociett will best benefit her, irrespective of the interests of our State or Its citles.

The bill under which Cincinnati proposes to give ten millions to build the road (and be ceremony between Richardson and a woman ceremony between Richardson and a woman Capt, J. T. SHIRLEY, JNO. M. S. McCorkle, who is certainly, according to those Scriptures Late of Memphis, Of Londsville, who is certainly, according to those Scriptures which these preachers uphold, and according to the laws of New York, the wife of another

of it: "Professor Blackie is undoubtedly conrageous man, and this little book of his is another proof that when he has anything to say he says it frankly. In the heart of Scotland he proclaims that these merry ditties are not meant for the 'sour Presbyterian;' himself an orunment of the ceremonious and self-regarding society of Edinburgh, he does not lesitate to point the finger of scorn at every kind of Philistinism; and, while be announces himself on the title-page of this book as 'Professor of Greek,' he does not seruple to sing of love, and wine, and frolic, and to shower a contemptaous pity on him who cannot forget

his studies and eujoy himself." A Paris correspondent writes that "Trop naun, the 'assassin a la mode' in Paris, has been subjected to the scrutiny of M. Berger, French professor of phrenology. The results of his investigations are, at least, start-ling, and to the uninitiated might appear conlrudietory. The most highly developed or gan of Tropmau's beal is the love of children With the memory of his recent exploits fresh in one's mind, this announcement is calculated to take one by surprise, but the learned professor explains that an abnormal development of the bumps of combativeness, sceretive ness and acquisitiveness cuables au otherwise enevolent person to overcome his philan thropic tendencies. The weil-known M. Desbarolles has also been admitted to examine the hands of the Pantin murderer, but his re port is less favorable. In the lines of the palm he reads the signs of many evil passions, and traces a general resemblance between his fingers and those of the notorlous Dunuollard, who was executed a few years ago for having murdered sixteen girls in sever years."

The great event in Paris this winter, says letter, will be "the sale of Prince Demidotr's collection of works of art, paintings, ancient and modern euriosities, rare and beautiful ob jects of art, costumes, tapestries, furulture armor, etc., of the greatest rarity and value; in fact, everything in his celebrated palace o San Donati, in Florence. Prince Demidoff is the husband of the Princess Mathilde, the Emperor's consin, and from whom he is sep arated. The cld theater ou the Boulevard de Italiens, "Les Fantaisies Parisienues," the property of the celebrated Marquis of Hertford, has been rented for the exhibition and salesroom, and is now being gutted and prepared for that purpose. The pictures alon will make three sales, of three days each. Almost all the ancient Italiau masters are represented, among them eelebrated specimens of Titian, Sebastlon del Pombio, Vau Eyek, Paul Veronese Murillo, Carl Dolci, etc., etc. There are twenty examples of Greuze, Troyms Gaithe large "Lady Jane Grey;" the Francesc de Rimini," by Ary Scheffer; Boucher's, Dela- Carpets of every description, oil Cloths, Mattings,

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Bauk. Henry W. Gray, General Insurance Agent. William Johuston Attorney-at law.

spent \$1,500,000 on a dwelling house." Is not All policles non forfeltable after one annua reinfum is patd. Travel in the United States, British Prov-None but really extra hazardons occupa-

tions charged extra premium.

A loan of one-third the premium allowed, if desired, at six per cent.

Thirty days' grace allowed on payment of premiums.

The high rate of interest to be obtained in the West will result greatly to the advantage of policy-holders in Western companies.

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No. 144 1-2 MAIN STREET. Security, of New York . . . . \$2,000,000 Commerce, of Albany, N. Y. . . . 650,000 Atlantic, Brooklyn, N. Y. . . . . . 600,000 Market, of New York · · · 650,000 JULY 16, 1869,

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NATIONAL HOTEL.

man. There can be no question, we think, on the facts admitted by both sides, that the marriage cereunony thus performed is invalid; that it has not only no moral, but no legal force; that no rights have been gained by it, or lost hy it."

Professor Blackie has written a new book of "Songs for Students," which is published by an Edinburgh house. The Examiner says clly. Fare 82 50 per day. se6 1f SHIRLEY & McCORKLE.

> PIANOS---SHEET MUSIC WILL. S. HAYS. DEALER IN Pianos, Organs, Sheet Music,

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DEPARTS. No. 1 Memp. & Nash. ARRIVES
7:30 A. M. Mail (Dally except 10:35 P. M 7:30 A. M. | Mail (Dalfy except | 10:35 P. M. | Sunday.)
5:00 P. M. | No. 3 New Orleans | Exp. (Dalfy.)
11:15 P. M. | No. 17 Nash. Expr., | 1:30 P. M. | No. 7, Mount Vernon | Exp. (Dalfy except | 2:00 P. A. | Sunday.)
No. 13 Bardstown Ac. (Dalfy except Saturdays.)
12:15 P. M. | Clally except Saturdays.)

12:15 P. M. | Language And Language | 10:35 P. M. | Mail | 10:35 P. M. | 1:30 P. M. | 1:3

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON AND INDIANAPO | 10:20 A. M. | (Dally ex'pt Sunday.) | 10:20 A. M. | (Dally ex'pt Sunday.) | 11:10 A. M. | (Dally ex'pt Sunday.) | 11:15 A. M. | (Dally ex'pt Sun 1:15 A. M. 11:30 P. M. (Daily.) 1:15 A. M. (Daily.) 11:30 P. M. (Daily express. 6:30 A. M. P 3:30 A. M. NO. 3, Chic. M. & Ex., T:00 P. M. (Daily ex'pt Sunday.) LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI SHORT LINE R. B

9:30 A. M. No. 5, Cln. & East. M. (11:45 A. M. (Dally exc't Sunday, M. 11:45 A. M. (Dally exc't Sunday, M. 11:40 P. M. (Dally except Saturday.) Sleeping cars on this train, and are open at 9 P. M.

at 8 P. M.
No. 1, kexing'n Mall, 10:55 A. M.
(Daily exc't Sunday.)
2:30 P. M. (Dally, exc't Sunday.)
4:25 P. M. No. 5, Lagrange Ac. (Dally exc't Sunday.)
No. 7, (3:55 P. M. Sunday.) No. 7 (3:55 P. M. Sundays) Is the only train by any route from Louisville that makes con-nections with trunk lines which leave Cinetanati Sunday night.

CLOSING AND ARRIVAL OF MAILS CLOSES, ARRIVES. 12:00 Eastern mail..... 9:00 New York extra mail......12:00 I (h) | Saint Louis Mail...... indianapotis & Chie. mail.... 7:30 12:00 Mem., Clark. & N. O. mail... 9:30 1 | 12:00 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 | 2:50 |

LOUISVILLE, CINCIN. & LEX. R. R. Short - Line R. R. FARE \$8 50. Trains Leave. Trains Arrive. 850 A. M., Cincin, (daily ex. Sun ...1240 P. 84. 3555 P. M.......Cincinnail daily.......1230 P. 8. 11:10 P. M., Cincin, daily ex. Sat)... 455 A. M. 

Louisville and Nashville --- AND---MEMPHIS & LOUISVILLE RAILROAD LINE.

Leave. [Nov. 14, 1869.] Arriva 7:50 A. M. Nashvitte, Memphis & N. O. Mait,16:00 P. v. 4:30 P. M. Memphis, N. O. & Mobile Express, 9:03 A. M 

nii dil JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON

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ay. Trains leave and arrive at the Jeffersonville ollows:

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1:15 A. M., daily ex. Moa

9:51 A. M., daily ex. Sun.

1:30 P. M., daily ex. Moa

1:30 P. M., daily ex. Sun.

1:30 P. M., daily ex. Sun.

day.

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Cambridge City, Columbus, Oblo, and Pitter through the property of the property of the party. without change. ough Car will leave on 2:30 r. m. train on Through Car will leave to 2:30 P. M. train Elegant Sleeping Cars on 2:30 P. M. train through to Chicago WiTHOUT CHANGE. For condensed through time-tables and connections see small bills, and call at the company's office, corner Third and Main streets, Lonlsville, Ky.

HORACE SCOTT, General Superintendent,

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Jeffersonville, Ind., May 25th, 1869. my2: PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S THROUGH LINE TO

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100 pounds of baggage anowed here to ach adult passenger. Medicines and attendance-free.

free.
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Steamer CHINA, leaves San Franciary Let 1870.

ther information, apply at the office, on the wharf, foot of Canal street, North River, New York. F. R. EABY, Agent NEWSPAPER

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LOUISVILLE.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1869. EVENING DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK

Mormous-Suffrage-Hyacinthe--Rose craus-Fisk-surcties Taken In-Penians THE MORMON SCHISM.

New York, Recember 10.—The Herald prints a letter from Edward W. Tulidge, one of the apostles of Me tracic reform, and one of the setusm in the Mermon Cauren. Among t e selusm in the Mermon Courch. Autong other causes of the pending trouble among the salt Lake Sacils, he says that the people have both reduced to a termoral bondage by the power of Brigham Young and the spirituality of Mermonism has died out of the church. of Methods and the war is against Brigham You g's pariey, but not against sinself.

W MAN'S SUFFRAGE IN NEW JERSEY. At the Weman's Suffrage Convention at Newerk, yesterday, residmions were adopted that woman's result to vote in New Jersey has provided legally concelled, and that a Woman's Suffrage Association be formed in every congressional district of the State to promote this object, and seems the election of mem-bers of the less of the Legislature who ac-vocate period opacity to women. Officers were elected and reconvertion adjourned MISPLACED ONTIDENCE.

The case of the Supervisors of Westchester comey ag i st the arcies of Will its, the carn ting County Treasurer, for the amount of his dence, was could ded at Winte Pains of his center, we could deat at white Falls yet tendary, and the jury rendered a wenter had no formal meeting. They have but one agent the sure ies to the full amount of the or two bills before them. The chairman will

PERE BYACINTHE'S ADDRESS.

Pere Hyacinthe concluded his address last nght as follows: "In modern seciety celibrate exists for the sake of God, but this exception, 6 it make a raie, is against God and against reature. C library is cowardice if it against rating contributions not glorify marriage. The apostles have said marriage is honorable; marriage is spotiess before Gott and man. The great adject in view is the reconciliation of heaver and early and of the present life with the fu-

try and develop old Europe, preparing and strife, unity and religious and finate in prosperity; and when I return I shall tell Europe that I have found liberty associated with Christianity, and have been among a people ROSECRANS.

Gen. Resecrans was the guest of the Union League last night. He teaves shortly tor Indianapolis to attend the meeting of the Army of the Cumberland.

FISH IN A NEW SUIT.

das Fish has brought suit against C. S Bushoell, Elisha Sperry and others, for \$50,000 damages for justifiting malicious snit against him last spring. THE FENIAN PUND.

In the case of John J. Mahony, who applied to court for an order for \$5,000 of the Feainn tand held by Belanout to be used in earrying on war against England, the decision has been

## SOUTH AMERICA.

American Prigates Put a Town in Arms-A Revolution Ended.

A Lama, Peru, letter of the 14th ult., state. that the American frigates Kearsarge and Nyack induiged in target practice on the night of the 3d. The firing alarmed the whole town of Callao. Troops were put inder arms and the President in Lima was telegraphed to, as it was thought that a multiny had occurred on board the President det. When it was discovered the President Callao received an apology from the commanders for not notifying him, but the President demanded an exchange from the American Charge de Artist. nation from the American Charge de Affair planstion from the American Charge de Affairs, and ased very sharp terms in regard to the matter. The Charge made what explanation he could, and sent a report of the facts to Washington. Next day another alumn of a similar nature occurred at Linca, and a serious conspiracy was discovered and broken m. Meaniguay dates state that the revolution is ended, and that peace is established with the volutionists The peace was brought about rily by the United States Minister in Niegraguay, who was appointed a commissioner to

### see to carrying out the provisions of a treaty. CINCINNATI.

Receipts of Bethel Fair. CINCINNATI, Dec. 9.—The receipts of the Bethel Fair vesterday, exclusive of donations, were over four thousand dollars.

## CHICAGO

Walsh Respited-Tax Levy-Drowned

-Dubnque Whisky Case. CHICAGO, Dec. 9 .- The conflicting statements in regard to what disposition Governor Palmer has made of the Daniel Walsh case have thally been settled by a dispatch from the Governor to-day granting a respite of

thirty days.
The regular tax levy for the present year in this city foots up \$3,900,332, on a valuation of \$266,022,180 at the rate of 15 unlls on a dollar. A partially instance woman, named Johanna Janck, at Madison, Wisconsin, last night, stripped herself baked, jumped into the welt of a nelghbor and drowned herself.

The jury in the well-known whisky case, on trial in Dubuque, havelving 1,300 barrels of whisky, tailed to agree, and were discharged. The jury were out about eighteen hours.

# CUBA.

Grant's Message the Harbinger of Peace-Two Days of Fighting.

HAVANA, Dec. 9 .- The message of Presiden Grant caused intense excilement. Sympathylight the revolution are disappointed while the Spaniards are satisfied, and look on

a body of troops were convoying provisions from Manzaullio to Las Trines, they were at-tacked by the insurgents. The fight lasted two days, from merning until night. Losses unown. The insurgents harassed the troops entire distance, but the convoy reached

Daring and Successful Robbery.

Missouri, in winding sir. Sheets, the batter, was killed. Another man, name unknown, is said to be killed. One of the robbers was scriously wounded. The particulars have not been received, but rumor says that the robbers succeeded in obtaining sixty thousand w.

## MORNING DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

Congress.

About Four Hundred Postmasters to be Appointed.

the Tariff.

Extended Debate Upon the Census Bill.

Etc., Etc

THE FIRST WEEK OF CONGRESS.

WASHINOTON, Dec. 9-The first week of Congress has ended without the introduction of any very important financial measures of action of any committee, even in a preliminary way, thereon, and the whole question seems to be, by general coascut, postpoued till after the holiday recess.

THE CURRENCY. The first indication of the views of W - eru men on the currency, came to day from Mr. Ingersoll, of Illinos, who sutroduce? in the House a bill authorizing the Secretary of the ditional legal render notes. He desired that the bill should be referred to the Ways and tire-works were contemplated last evening, Means committee, but Mr. Garfield wanted it | but were postponed on account of rain. to go to the Bank ng Committee, of which he is chairman. Mr. ingersoll insisted, and the question le-ding to delate, he withdrew it,

NATIONAL BANKS. The Banking Committee have before them two ldlls to provide for tree national banking, and one of these contains Boutwell's plan to la e the elren'a ion on a new four and a half per eent, bond.

THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE was only appointed yesterday, and has yet next week commence the preparation of a new funding bill, similar to that of last session, and will include a clause concerning the visited the capital.

THE TARIFF. In the Honse the Ways and Means Commit-

the city, in the maxim, and to see are minon on earth, union in the city, in the maxim, and in home types the trought of desits Christ. The foundation of your people is the Bible—the book that speaks of God, the living werk of desits Christ. The Christian tanth, and belief in Jesus is at the root of this committee donbt if a general tax and tariff bill cm be passed in the face of the President's message, advising staffe, unity and develop old Europe, preparing unid

As the appropriation made by Congress at who do not think that to be free they must be parted from God."

As the appropriation made by Congress at its last session or the construction of suitable vessels for the revenue marine service is not considered adequate by Sceretary Bontwell, he has determined to adopt a p ing to an increase o. the efficiency of this branch of the service, and a commission of experienced officer, will shortly submit report upon which the zeerstary will tase estimates for this branch of the service. The proposals recently offered for the construction of four vessels for the service will not at pres cut by acted on.

CONTEST SETTLED.

The President to- ay finally settled the con est over the Circuit Judgeship of the Eighth District, and selected Judge Dillon, of Iowa. The result is a great disappo nument to the Missonri delegation, who have been urging the appointment of General Loau, and who were outident of securing it until vesterday. The

llst of Judges is now complete. A NEW OFFICE. A bill previding for a Commissioner of Cus oms Revenue and Chief of Controllers has becu prepared, under the direction of Secretary Boutwell, and will probably be introduced in the House to-mor-The object, as set forth in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, is to se cure a more efficient and harmonious excention of the customs revenue laws and to pro-

vide for a better administration in the account of the different offices. CONVENTION OF PENSION AGENTS. A convention of peusion agents from va rious sections of the country, summoned to decide the best means to prevent trands upon the burean and the afest in thod of conduct ing business, has been in session here since Monday It is unders ood that they are pre paring a report which will be submitted to

the Commissioner in a few days. POSTMASTERS The term of office of between 30) and 400 postmasters, appointed by P.esiden John sondaring the first session of the 39th Con gress, will expire during the pre-ent session. Successors for many of them are atready being nrged by the members from their respective

districts. EIGHT-HOUR CORMITTEE. A committee calling themselves the National Eight-hour Committee were interviewing Senators and members to-day, and urging the passage at the earliest possible moment of an explanatory law providing that all laborers employed by the government, either directly or through contractors, shall be required to work but eight hours a day. The bill will be pressed in the Senate next week.

THE CENSUS BILL sumed all of to-day's session of the House and will probably be finished to-morrow. All mportant amendments have failed, and the bill will pass substantially as it came from the committee. The plan to have the enumera ion by internal revenue off ers met wit general oppo-ition, and only got twenty-two rotes; but the proposition to have the United States Marshals take it after the manner of the eighth census received more favor. The

special agents, however, will be adopted. POSTAL. Representative Wells, of St. Louis, called on the Postmaster General to-day with a docnment signed by the entire Missouri delegatiou, asking that the mail service to Denver over the Kansas Pacific ralroad be restored, in stead of being via Omaha and Cheyenne, which delays the mail matter for St. Louis The department refused the request on the ground that the stage line from the end of the Pacific track to Denver charged too much for

visited the Executive Mausion this morning in company with Senator Sumner, by whom he was introduced to the President, and had a long interview with him. He did not the President disposal. The Graud Lodge of Masons of Alabama is in session. Over 400 present. St. Louis, Dec. 9.—An attempt was made ou Wednesday to rob the bank at Gallatin, Missouri, in which Mr. Sheets, the banker, by whom he was introduced to the President, and had ou Wednesday to rob the bank at Gallatin, the President disposed to favor any project the President disposed to favor any project for moving the capital, at least for the pre

THE ADMISSION OF VIRGINIA. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9.-The Commit tee on Reconstruction held a meeting this

morning on the subject of the admission of worning on the subject of the admissions. Virginia. The meeting continued two hours. Eight or ten speeches were made by Radicals and Conservatives from Virginia and members of the committee. Some wanted the iron-clad oath administered to the members and that

the Legislature, while others contend that the oath to support the Constitution is sufficient. The cient. The committee adjourned to meet next Saturday, at which time the contending parties are required to submit their respective views in writing.

Preparation of Financial Schemes.

Supervisor Dutcher, of New York, wriles to Commissioner Delano that the practice prevails to a considerable extent in his district by revenue officers, of charging for their services, making out papers that the law requires tax payers to furnish, and asks if officers have such rights. Delano replies: "The practice cannot be sauctioned, and must not be permitted; and that all who have received money for such purposes, and who BLACK-MAILING. received money for such purposes, and who relise to refund it at once, will be dismissed from the service."

RECEIPTS. The eustom recelpts for the week ending December 4th were \$2,328,358.

FOREIGN.

**Eishops Oppose the Dogma** of Infallibility.

The Viceroy of Egypt Yields to the Sultan.

Value.

Etc., Eto Etc.,

> [BY OCEAN CABLE. ] ROME.

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL. Rome, Dec. 9 .- The ceremonies yesterday attendant on the opening session of the Eeu Treusury to Issue forty-four millions of ad- menical Council lasted five hours. The city

THE INFALLIBILITY DOGMA. LONDON, Dec. 9 .- Letters from Rome asser that a majority of French Bishops, including Dupantaup and many of the German Bishops, will oppose a declaration of the dogma of papal infallibility.

ENGLAND.

CONFEDERATE BONDS. LONDON, Dec. 9. - The price of rebel bonds has considerably improved in view of the proposed settlement of the Alabama claims.

TELEGRAPHIC. The Government will take possession of the telegraph lines of the country on the lirst of February.

THE FUNERAL FLEET. The delay in the salling of the funeral flect was owing to an accident to the steamship 'inconstant."

EGYPT.

THE VICEROY YIELDS. Paris, Dec. 9 .- The Viceroy of Egypt has yielded to the nitimatum of the Sultan, and accepted all the conditions it imposes.

SPAIN.

POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT. Madrin, Dec. 9.—At the sitting of Cortes oday the Minister of State alluded to the ssembling of the Council of the Church at

hostile to her interest. RUSSIA.

the Order of St. George upon King William of Prussia, as proof of the cordial rexisting between Russia and Prusaia. cordial relations

FRANCE.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE QUESTION. Paris, Dec. 9 .- That portion of the President's message relating to neutrality in the mat'er of ocean cables, printed here to-day, anses great excitement.

THE COVERNMENT STRENGTHENED.

The semi-official journals praise the speech made by Foreade in the Corps Legislatiff yesterday, and assert that the success which It had in the House has so strengthened the government as to render it impossible that the contemplated change of the ministry will be carried out. THE OPPOSITION.

In the Corps Legislatif to-day M. Roche-fort replied with bitterness to the speech of M. Forcade. He made offensive alln ions to the Emperor, which caused great disorder in the chamber, and were received with a storm of dissent from the majority. He spoke of the seene at the opening of the chambers, when he asserted that the Emperor gave the signal for members to laugh at him. Roche-fort was frequently interrupted and called to

order. THE ROMAN COUNCIL. Many eitles in France were illumluated last pight, in honor of the inauguration of the Council at Rome. At Marsailles a crowd of 1,500 men made violent demonstration against the illuminations. They marebed through the streets, sang the Mursellaise, destroyed decorations and transparencies and commit-ted other excesses. The police dispersed the nob after making sixty arrests.

CINCINNATI.

Religious Excitement-Bethel Fair-

Hog Cholera. CINCINNATI, Dec. 9 .- Broadway Presbyterian Church was packed to-uight. The meeting was conducted by the celebrated evangelist, Rev. E. P. Hammond. He does not preach much, but resorts to anecdotes and

orsements to the branches of the Chatta-orga and Alabama railroad, and to amount \$3,000,000; to the a obile and Montgomery alroad \$2,000,000, and to the South and North Alabama rallroad \$3,000,000. In the Honse, by a vote of 43 to 29, Mr. Brown (Dem.) was declared not entitled to

Boston, Dec. 9.—The Manhatian Insurance Company has been awarded a verdict of \$12,-175, inll amount of policy with interest on the life of one Dulaney, against Robert White, a physician and the assignee of the policy, on the ground that White knew Dulaney to be deceased when the policy was preented. ed when the potley was procured

CONGRESS.

Forty-first Congress--2d Session. SENATE......Washington, D. C. Dec. 9.

SENATE. COMMUNICATIONS FROM SOUTH CAROLINA. The VICE PRESIDENT submitted a communication from the Governor of South Carolina, luclosing the resolutions of the Legislature relative to the recognition of Cuba as an independent government; a number of petitions requesting relief from the disabilities

titions requesting relief from the disabilities imposed for partleipation in the rebellion; also a memorial lavorable to the accordance of belligerent rights to Cuba. Referred. PUBLIC PRINTING.

MR ANTHONY, in presenting the report from the Committee on Printing, said he in-tended soon to call attention to the necessity of some reform in the matter of public printing; the report being a provision for printing 20,000 copies of the report of the Commis-

ing 20,000 copies of the report of the Commissioner of Agriculture.

Mr. POMEROY remarked that the farmers and agriculturists of the country were interested in the report, which was one to subserve their interests, and deserving of circulation for that reason. The report of the committee and similar reports from the same source, for the publication of various reports, were discussed. In regard to the publication of a map of the United States, Illustrative of the land resources of the country, to be made in cospection with the report of the Commissioner-General of the Land Office, considerable discussion ensued. Messrs. Pomeroy, Sunner, and Howe agreed that an original map of the country was essential, inasmuch as the map heretofore published was old, while during the last decept the group repulsion. while during the last decade the geographical Confederate Bonds Improving in appearance of the country had entirely

Mr. HARLAN remarked that it was im portant that maps officially published by the United States Government should contain the latest and fullest observations of surveys, and the exact location of bays, rivers, and moun-

MR. ANTHONY sald the publication of a map, as proposed, became simply a question of money, as the expenditure would equal \$200,000. No definite action was taken on the proposed map. Reports from the committee agreed to.

SALARIES OF JUSTICES.

MR. CARPENTER introduced a bill relative to salaries of Justices of the Supreme Court, lixing that of Chief Justice at \$12,000, and Associate Justices at \$10,000. Referred to the Committee on Judleiary. MISCELLANEOUS.

MR. OSBORN introduced a bill for the disposal of public lands in Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas. Referred to the Committee ou Public Lands.
MR. KELLOGG lutroduced a bill consti-

tating the Mississippi Valley Levee Company a national corporation. Referred to the Committee on Commerce,
Mr. MORTON presented a memorial from the citizens and members of the Legislature of Virginia, urgling the State to be admitted to representation in Congress. Tabled.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE DISTRICT. Mr. SUMNER offered a resolution director the Committee on the District of Columhis to consider the expediency of repealin the charter of the Medical Society of the Dis triet, and of taking such other legislation a may be necessary to secure for medical practicioners in the District equal rights and opportunities without distinction of color.

Mr. MORTON objected to immediate con-

sideration.

MR. SUMNER said if occasion for the resonution was known there would be no olige-tion. A surgeon who had been brevetted colonel for services in the Union cause was now a practicing physician in Washington, and he, with another member of the profes-sion, had, upon making application to the Medical Society of the District of Columbia, heary blackballed because they were colored. been blackbailed because they were colored nen. The effect of that act was to exclude them from co-operation and counsel with members of that body in Washington and thereby inflict a penalty upon the patient. A rule of the society referred to is, prohibiting assembling of the Collier of the Collier at Rome, and made a speech foreshadowing the polley of the Government. He estimated that the Government would not hesitate to take strong steps for the protection of Spain in case the Collier should adopt measures. on Important cases coming before them.
Their race was degraded by the act, and the
profession which was guilty of such ostra-cless degraded itself. The medical profession ST. PETERBURG, Dec. 9.—The Emperor lexander had conferred the grand cross of the sander had conferred the grand cross of the grand cross of the sander had conferred the grand cross of the grand cross o

MR. PATTERSON inquired whether it was possible to apply the necessary remedy through the medium of Congressional action. Would not admission to the medical consultations of this society be regulated, notwith-standing the remedial action of Congress, as

MR. SUMNER said that, by the repealing of the existing charter of this society, and chartering a new society founded on republian principles which should receive colored men into its fraternity, the object desired might be obtained. This same battle had been fought stage by stage and the victory had been achieved by stages. The present question was but oue additional feature of the struggle for principle.

MR. PATTERSON expressed his cordial

approbation of the proposition.

MR. MORTON then withdrew his objection to the resolution inasmuch as It was simply a direction to the committee, and would not commit the Senate to any action in the prem-

THE JUDICIARY. Mr. TRUMBULL reported from the Committee on Judiciary the bill introduced by Mr. Sumner, relating to the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

The bill, as amended, is as follows: A bill defining inrisdiction of courts of the interesting since in certain cases.

Be it enacted, &c., That under the Constitution the judicial power of the United States does not embrace political power or give to the ju-dicial tribunals any authority to question the de-cision of the political departments of the Govrnmenton political questions; and it is hereby declared that all cours of the United States, in the administration of justice, shall be bound by the decision of the political departments of the Government on political questions.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That it rests with

Congress to decide what government is the es-labilished one in a State; and it is hereby, in accortained with former legislation, declared, that no civil State government exists in Virginia, Missistial and Texas, and the so-called civil State government in either of said States will not be recognized as valid or legal governments either by executive or judicial power or authority of the United States until Congress shall so provide, or until inch State government is represented in the Cincinnati, Dec. 9.—Broadway Presbyterian Church was packed to-night. The meeting was conducted by the celebrated evangelist, Rev. E. P. Hammond. He does not preach much, but resorts to anecdotes and illustrations, and makes other ministers' lan guage do the work. Over one hundred persons rose for prayer. Above two hundred children within a week have professed their conversion. He will remain a coupte of weeks more at least.

Unusual religions interest in all the churches. The daily morning prayer meetings are crowded.

Receipts of the Bethel fair amout to about \$3,000. Daily attendance is immense, and increasing every day. Will close Saturday night. Reports from Kentucky are that the hog cholera is prevailing in the central part of that State. Yesterday the meat inspector of this city condemued a drove of two hundred hors, just arrived from Paris, Ky., on account of having the cholera. None of it in this locality except that imported.

\*\*ALABAMA.\*\*

\*\*Legislative Proceedings—Masonic.\*\*

Montgoment, Dec. 9—In the Senate to-day there was a stormy debate over a bill to break up the city guvernment of Mobile and turn it over to a Triunvirate, consisting of the Linutenant Governor, Speaker of the House and Attorney-General. Mr. Bramburg, of Mobile, opposed it, and Mr. Boone, of Dallas, and others favored it. It was set amended as to give the power of appointment to the Governor. The bill was then recommitted.

Bills were introduced to allow State in dorseneds to the power of appointment to the Governor. The bill was then recommitted.

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Bool 000 to the said acts in either the act of the trong control the care the court of the care to provide f

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD, MR. STEWART offered a joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior to sus-pend his order of November 2d and 11th, 1869, restoring to private entry the land drawn for the benefit of the Southern Pacific rail-road of California until the end of the present session of Congress, so that the interests of pre-emption and homestead settlers, as well as the rights of the railroad company, may be investigated. Mr. Stewart explained that the object of the resolution was to prevent any decisive action in the matter of the land referred to before a satisfactoy investigation of the rights of the parties had been made. The resolution was referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad

PINES AND FORFEITURES. MR. HARRIS introduced a bill to repeal the

first section of the act of March 2, 1867, of fines and forfei nies mourred nuder laws rela-ting to customs. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mu. DRAKE introduced a bill to establish a undorm time for holding elections for President and Vice-President, and United States Senators and Representatives in Congress, in

It provides that the Presidential electors will be elected by each State on the second Tuesday in October in the year which they are to be chosen, and that Representatives in Congress shall be elected in each Stale on the second Thesday of October next precedmittee on Judiciary.

REVENUE.

Mr. STOCKTON introduced a bill to fur-her amend the act to provide internal rev-It amends the set of June 30, 1.64, by addlug to section 124 a proviso that all bequests or devices of personal or real property in trust exclusively for charitable uses shall be exnot from tax or dn'y. Referred to the Com

DISABILITIES.

number of persons thus relieved, and the bill

Upon the expiration of the morning hour, on motion of Mr. Robertson, the Senate took up the bill to remove the political disabilities of certain persons therein named. The amendments were agreed to, increasing the

mittee on Finance.

On motion of Mr. Thayer, the Senate reconsidered the vote taken on Wednesday, by which it was ordered that the floor of the Senate should be cleared of introders ten minutes before the meeting of that hody. The resolution being again before the body, it was amended so as to require the floor to be cleared tive toinness before the commencement of each session. The resolution was agreed to.

The bill to encourage the production of coton in the United States came up in order, and, on motion of Mr. Sherman, it was referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

ADJOURNED. On motion of Mr. Howard the Senate adourued until Monday.

NOTE. Mu. OSBORNE'S bill provides that all public lands in the States of Florida. Alabama, Missis-ippi, Louisnam and Arkansas shall be subjected to disposal mater the homestead laws, by sale and location under the same general laws that now govern public lands in

other States.

THE TARIFF. Mr. BROOKS presented a petition of the

the Reconstruction Committee.

It directs the military commander of the department to convene, by proclamation, the Legislature of Georgia which was elected under the proclamation of Gen. Mende of the 25th of June, 1865, and cause each member to take the oath of office required by the reconstruction acts, and requires the Legislature so convexed to adopt the filteenth amendment to the Constitution as a condition precedent to representation in Courses. to representation in Congress.

STEVENSON introduced a bill to MR. STEVENSON introduced a bill to place on the free list the following articles: Tea, coffee, incluses and symp-, meloda or earl jufee, rice, salt, humber, hides and satins for printing paper, and from in pigs. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

MR. STEVENSON also introduced a bill to provide for the settlement of conflicting.

THE TARIFF.

MR. CHURCHILL introduced a bill dividing the Northern Indichal District of New York into two Districts, to be called Middle

and Western Districts. PENSIONS. MR. WILSON introduced a resolution instructing the Counnittee on Invalid Pousions to inquire into the property of amending the pension laws by making it the duty of the pension agents to prepare vouchers and transmit them to the postotilee addresses of the pension agents to prepare vouchers and transmit them to the postotilee addresses of the pensions. The letter kits—the sport gives being deficient on the series into their pensions agents to prepare vouchers and transmit them to the postotilee addresses of the pensions agents to prepare vouchers and transmit them to the postotilee addresses of the pensions agents to prepare vouchers and transmit them to the postotilee addresses of the pensions agents to prepare vouchers and transmit them to the postotilee addresses of the pension agents to prepare vouchers and transmit them to the postotilee addresses of the pension agents to prepare vouchers and transmit them to the postotilee addresses of the pension agents to prepare vouchers and transmit them to the postotilee addresses of the pension agents to prepare vouchers and transmit them to the postotilee addresses of the pension agents to prepare vouchers and transmit them to the postotilee addresses of the pension agents to prepare vouchers and transmit them to the postotilee addresses of the pension agents to prepare vouchers and transmit them to the postotilee addresses of the pension agents to prepare vouchers and transmit them to the postotilee addresses of the pension agents to prepare vouchers and transmit them to the postotilee addresses of the pension agents to prepare vouchers and transmit them to the property of the pension agents to prepare vouchers and transmit them to the postotilee addresses of the pension agents to prepare vouchers and transmit them to the postotilee addresses of the pension agents to prepare vouchers and transmit them to the postotilee addresses of the pension agents to prepare vouchers and pension agents to prepare vouchers and pension agents to prepare vouchers and pension agent

Mu. BLAIR introduced a bill to enable the Jackson, Lausleg and Saginaw Raitroad Company to change the northern terminus of its road from Traverse Bay to the straits of Mackinac. Referred. ARTIFICIAL LIMBS-BOUNTY.

Mr. LOUGHRIDGE introduced a b'il to provide for a continued supply of artificial limbs to soldiers, and to extend the time for tiling claims for additional bounty. Referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions. LAND OFFICE. Mr. BINGHAM offered a resolution for printing five thousand copies of the reports of the Commissioner General of the Land Office, with accompanying maps, and of a condensed

edition for distribution abroad in the French German, and Swedish languages. Referred to the committee on Printing. LEGAL TENDERS. Mr. INGERSOLL introduced a bill anthorizing as additional issue of legal-tender notes, to amount to \$44,000,000, and moved the

reference of it to the Committee on Ways and MR. GARFIELD moved its reference to the Committee on Banking, remarking that the question of the reference of such bills might

as well be decided now.

Mr. JUDD inquired whether, under the ride organizing the Committee on Banking, this bill didn't necessarily go to that com-The SPEAKER replied that he had no power over the Honse in its votes referring bills. This bill might, by a vote of the House, e sent to the Committee on Public Building the chair were to give its views on the ap-licability of the rule, it would be that the

but it was not in the province of the chair to make the riding.

Mr. INGERSOLL said if its proposed reference were to occasion debate, he should with-draw it for the present. The bill was accord-

ill should go to the Committee on Banking

THE CENSUS BILL.

ngly withdrawn. The House then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Dawes in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the census bill. The discussion was participated in by many members us to the most economical mode of taking the census, Mr. Butler, of Mass., contending that the work could be best and most appropriately performed by the oilleers of the internal revenue, and Mr. Gartield holding the ground that small coonomy in this matter would be wastefulness.

Mr. SCOFIELD, commenting on the re-MR. SCOPTELD, collimeting of the remarks of his colleague (Kelly) ridicaled the idea of false economy in this matter, and said he would like his colleague to read his own specches, delivered in Pennsylvania during the last fall campaign, in favor of the Reput-

ll an party as the party of economy.

Mr. KELLY asked his colleague to state whether he had ever suggested in any of his speeches that it was wise economy to save

speeches that it was wise economy to save pence and throw away pounds.

MR. SCOFIELD could not say his colleague had said a great many foolish things and he might possibly have sald that too. [Laughter.] He believed after all that the safest and best way was to go back to the old mode and let the census be taken by the United States Marshals, who were bonded officers and many of whom had experience in the matter. He had examined, last night, the old census bill of 1850, mittees, provided that this shall not be conmittees, provided that this shall not be conmittees, provided that this shall not be con-

and found that many of the best features of the present bill were transcripts from that.

Struct as changing the rule limiting the num ber except for the present Cougres. Adoption of the present Cougres.

he present bil were transcripts from that.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.), wishing to test the sense of the House on whether the present machinery of the government should be used for laking she census or whether a new act should be created, moved to amend the fourth section by making it read, "That it shall be the duty of Assessors of Internal Revenue in each district to cause all the inhabitants to be emmerated." Here was a paid, well-trained and thoroughly sifted body of olicers who could do the work well.

As to the objection urged by Mr. Garfield hal people might not like to give informa ion to internal revenue officers, lest it migh have some effect on their taxes, he didn'think there was much force in that. Everyone knows the clause was for the very purpose of ascertaining the proportion of taxes, and every one would see that it was just as necessary servery one would see that it was just as neces-sary to give answers truly to assistant assess-ors as to an enumerator. If members were tow to vote for the appointment of a new offi-eer in each of their districts, with the appoint-nent of a number of sub-officers, each with as many clerks as he could get, they would be necessed, however justly or unjustly, of voting that amount of patronage into their hands, and they had got as much of a load of that description to carry as they ought to load themselves with and run a good race next fall. Especially was that so when they had already a set of officers with very little to do, and who cand do this cusus work without one. ould do this census work without any

charge to the treasnry.

Mr. MAYNARD argued that it was not to be expected that, with the rate of compensation provided for enumerators (four dollars a lay for six dars), competent men could be procured, or that anything like a complete cosms would be taken by them. In some respeets, he thought well of the proposition of the gentleman trom Massachusetts [Butier.] Mr. STOKES, Chairman of the Census Committee, replied to Mr. Maymard's o jestion, and expressed his conviction that the competent men could be got for four dollars you which was all the members of the per day, which was all the members of the Tennessee Legislature received. Mr. JUDD argued on the great importance

of the statistical information to be obtained by the censes being taken, not only by Legislative Department of the country but for the National creditors abroad, and expressed the entiment that no ideas of economy should be ermitted to intervene as an obstacle to a effect and complete census.

Mr. GARFIELD replied to the argument

Mr. GARFIELD replied to the argument in favor of employing internal revenue officers to take the census, taking the ground that a tax gatherer was an officer officers to the people, who should be thoroughly convinced t at the census bad no connection whatever with taxation. The whole cost of taking the general of 1850 caydnaire of print. whatever with taxation. The whole cost of taking the census of 1850, exclusive of printing and publishing, was \$1,318,000, of which \$825,000 was for the payment of Assistant Marshals, who did the work which enumerators would have to do. The force of Assistant Assessors was very small, and it would be necessary to appoint almost as many new officers and around a probe the proposition of the MR. BROOKS presented a petition of the leather and lide importing trade of New York asking a repeal of the dary on hides, and stating that the business infavorably affected exceeds one handred millions in leather and two handred millions in leather and two handred millions a year in boots and shoes, and that the expert trade in boots and shoes, and that the expert trade in boots and shoes is ruined.

GEORGIA RECONSTRUCTION.

Mr. SHAXKS introduced a bill to perfect the reconstruction of Georgia, Referred to the Reconstruction Committee. the great objections to it was that it would absolutely for the time being interfere with the legitimate duties of the Internal revenue department. Was the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to be diverted from his great

Mr. BUTLER said his plan aid not propose to interfere with the duties of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, but to place the ussessors for this purpose under a census suin Mr. ALLISON remarked, then the proposition was still more objectionable, because it would place assessors and assistant assessors

unor two separate and distinct jurisdictions, which would make confusion werse confounded. It would be impossible for them to act under two separate and distinct officers of the

York of the gold market from the 1st to the 25th of September 1st, and specially to inquire if the President, Secretary of the Treasnry, or any officer of the Government was in any manner interested in causing such fluctuation, with power to send for persons and papers.

MR SCOFIELD and others objected, and the resolution was not received.

MR CHURCHILL introduced a bill division. For months and years honest in the course of the manner interest of the manner interest of the administration; but, considering the vast amount of interess at stake, and knowing that the whole value of the census depended upon its precision and accuracy, he would not allow any feeling of a partisen character to interfere with it. The people of New York city had the least foreign in it. Man is at the root of every act; the least is at the foundation of all. Let us be men of heart; let us bear only feeling of the manner in New York.

MR CHURCHILL introduced a bill division. For months and years honest life. Let us be men of heart; let us bear out in the city and State; let us bear our country, favoily, lovaility, lovail very refuetantly come into the system of invery requestative on the constituents. For months and years honest men in that city had strived to commend it to their constituents, not to evade their responsibility to the Government, which allowed it to contribute to its expenses, but among the poorer classes who had suffered from the poorer classes.

unit them to the postomer addition of the postomers. Adapted.

Mr. VAN TRUMP, of Ohio, presented the joint resolutions of the Ohio Legislature rejecting the proposed fifteenth constitutional amendment. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

RAILROAD ENABLING BILL.

RAILROAD ENABLING BILL. ment sends its emissary into a household, it must send at least an acceptable agent, whom the people would honestly and trustfully communicate with. Was the Assistant Assessor of that class? He thought not.

Referring to the New York cersus of 1865,

> upon the people, which had cut down the population of the city by 250,000 for the purpose of not allowing it proper representation in the State Legislature. In fact, it was adccusns at all of value in each of the pending propositions, and that, while the assessors should not be employed to take the enumeration, the sta-

he stigmatized it as a shameful partisan fraud

distinct information possessed by the Internal Revenue Burcau should be utilized for the islature for the repeal of the present system gument in support of his amendment. He claimed that under it there would be greater efficiency, greater pre implifude, greater accupublican party, had been entirely a fraud. The contrary to that would seem to be there should be no ecusus at taken all. There might be an idiosynerasy about New York, that nothing could be done there which was not fraud in some way or form, but he trusted there could be an honest census taken. He dmitted there was great danger that nothing build be found out in New York about elections, about census, about gold speenlations, or about schemes of every sort. It seemed to

be one living mass of corruption and frand, of which the gentlemen (Wood) was a Representative. [Laughter]

MR. DAVIS asked Butler whether he MR. BUTLER—The city always, sir.
MR. BUTLER—The city always, sir.
MR. DAVIS—Then I have nothing to say.
MR. BUTLER—I thought not. [Laugh-

his opinion of New York has been gathered from the amount of litigation to which he has been subjected to there. [Laughter.]
MR. BUTLER—Not at all, sir. I have never yet been able to get a case for trial in New York. I expect a good deal of fraud when I do.

express business, and of the telegraph business, because he looked forward to the time within the next ten years when the country would have to grapple with these great laterests and take control of them.

Debate being closed, the question was taken on Mr. Bitler's amendment, and it was re-On motion of Mr. Wood, and after considerable discussion, the lifth section was amended by requiring each District superintendent to be a resident of the District. After pro-

ELECTIONS MR. LAWRENCE introduced a bill to pre vent and punish election frauds, and pre-scribe the time for holding checio is for mon

bers of Congress. Referred to the Commit-tee on Elections. GOLD GAMPLING MR. DAVIS introduced a bill to Impose a ex on all fletitious and gambing sales of gold. Referred to the Judiciary Commence.

ADJOURNED. The House, at 41% o'clock, adjourned until

The Money, Bond and Stock Market.

NEW YORK.

Railroad Collision on the Erie Road.

The Spanish Gunboat Question Laid

Over One Day. Pere Hyacinthe Lectures at

the Academy of Music.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

New York, Dec. 9.-The money market was quiet to-day a' 7 per eent, on call, with exceptions at 6. Prim in lorsed paper sold at 9 to 12 per cent. discount.

GOVERNMENT BONDS ctive and firm, with a slight advince owing o purchases on foreign account. Foreign exchange was weak at former rates.

GOLD pened at 19375, fell to 1231; at the close of the board, after which it went down to 123 Stocks i. regular. RAILROAD COLLISION.

New York, Dec. 9.—A collision occurred on the Eric road early this marning, between the passenger train and a freight in it is standing on the track, just outside of Burgens it is said that a large number were killed. Five freight ears were dented hed, and the locomotive of the passing rithm badly

THE SPANISH GUNGOVI CASE shoes is ruined.

Mr. FISHER presented a petition of several lundred citizens of Morgan county, New York, asking the removal of all duties on coal.

FERRY-BOAT COLLISION, The Brooklyn ferry boat Manasset was badly damaged by a coll son with the tow-boat Phonix to-day. The latter was at fault. Nobody hurt.

PERE HY VOINT HE One of the largest and most brilliant indicages ever assembled in the Academy of Masic was drawn this evering to hear the lee' reof Pere Hyacinthe. Every seat in the building was occupied and bindreds were consciled to content themselves with standing. The audience comprised the intelligence of the city. Pere Hyacinthe s le:

"LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I came to sake in this country an a-vium for a few we between the stranges of yes erday and those of to-morrow. I came recolved to be silert. I came to behold that grand make bearing an impress of the Deity in more profound, as the hand of man is less atalk STEVENSON also introduced a bill to provide for the settlement of conflicting claims to patent rights. Referred to Committee on Patents.

The Gold Market.

Mr. FOX asked leave to ofter a resolution. The Gold Market.

Mr. FOX asked leave to ofter a resolution for the creation of a special committee of 5 members to investigate the causes that lead to ministral or extraordinary thetanations in New York of the gold market from the 1st to the 25th of September last, and specially to inquire it the President, Secretary of the Treasury, or any officer of the Government was in any minuter interested in eagsing such afternoon of the considering the vast and specially to the administration; but, considering the vast and best interests of God or our race. I came to listen and not speak. If the system proposed by the gentleman from Massachusetts was that it would interfere with the legitimate business of the Internal Revenue Department.

Mr. WOOD thought the amendment offered by Mr. Butler was not without merit, and side in the French Because of the President, Secretary of the Treasury, or any officer of the Government of the solution of the administration; but, considering the vast amount of blackets and best interests of God or our race. I came to listen and not speak. If the system proposed by the gentleman from Massachusetts was that it would interfere with the agentleman from Massachusetts what the strength on the Internal the system proposed by the gentleman from Massachusetts what the strength on the Internal the system proposed by the gentleman from Massachusetts what it would interfere with the system proposed by the gentleman from Massachusetts what it would interfere with the strength on the Internal to by the charitable on ben I' of sutering to by the charitable on ben I' of sutering to by the charitable on ben I' of sutering the politic city I found from the strength of the system proposed by the gentleman from Massachusetts what it would interfere with the system of the system proposed by the gentleman from Massachusetts what it would interfere with the system of the system proposed by the gentleman from Massachusetts was that it would interfer the system of the system of the system of the system of the

ligion and liberal ideas

NASHVILLE. Change in the School System-"Loy-Settled - Crucinunt:

Railroad Bill. NASHVILLE, Dec. 6 .- A bill has passed the enite and will soon be a law abolishing the present school law which provides for the State system of common schools, and su'sti tutes a provision adopting the county system. The depleted condition of the treasury cause for the repeal of the present law which t is generally conceded that the pre et law the best which has ever been in force in Tennessee, but the erormons outlay required to keep It up necessitates its verthrow. The new law provides for separate schools for whites and blacks. The majority in the L z

ent. He agreater last General Assembly providing for the pay ment of loyal men for losses sus a ned during the war. There were forty-two thousand racy, and greater economy. The gentle-man from New York [Wood] had claims, amounting in the aggregate to six informed the committee that the census of 1865 in his State, made by the Re-be paid. be paid. There is no probability at all that the Cincinnati Southern railroad ball will pass to House to-morrow, as it will elicit a di cus-

sion which will extend through a couple of

days. The opposition against it will be if rec

The Legislature has repealed the law of the

and determined, but how the upshot will be is really hard to determine now. Legislative Proceedings Yesterday. NASHVILLE, Dec. 9 .- The Sana'e passed, on the first reading, to-day a bil providing that no person shall be indicted for an act committed while serving as a soldier during the late war, and dismissing all pending proce-

the late war, and dismissing all penning proceedings of the kind.

A resolution of the House requesting the Governor to send to the Tennessee Senators and Representatives copies of the memorial asking Congress to compensate the Tennessee railronds for losses sustained during the war was advanted. was adopted.

The ratification of the lease of the Nash-ville and Northwestern refroad was consum-

mated. The llonse adopted an amendm at to the Senate bill on its third reading authorizing Nashville to sell city bonds to the amount of \$500,000, and passed on its second reading the Senate bill changing the common school system bill which leaves the question of schools to the countries and authorizes them to rette a tay for schools.

LOST.

vote a tax for schools.

FUR COLLAR-On Thursday night, on Sixth street hear Walnut, a lasty's for collar. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at St. Paul' Church parsonage, corner of above named siz.

## **ROLLER SKATING** At the Rink.

MR. FRANCE
Will be in attendance of give instruction.

SKATING HOURS-Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday nights from 7 to 10; also every morning and afternoon, Saturday afternoon excepted.

the message as the harbinger of peace and prosperity in the island. News from the interior unimportant. While